

SWEEPING CLOSING ORDER HERE

Yanks Sweep On in Mighty Attack

HELD IN \$10,000 CLOSING STORES

Man Arrested and Arraigned
Here Is Held for the Fed-
eral Authorities

Thief With Many Aliases
Victimized Relatives of
Soldiers in This City

In the arrest of John Thibault of
Holyoke, alias Sgt. Fred Collins of
Salem, alias William Edward Leavitt
of Augusta, Me., which occurred yester-
day afternoon at 5 o'clock at the
Hamilton mill, the police believe they
have captured a noted crook, whose
scheme was to swindle relatives of
soldiers after introducing himself as
Continued to Page 8, First Section

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

An avalanche of subscriptions from
local industrial workers today fea-
tured the beginning of the second week
of Lowell's Liberty loan campaign.
The various banks reported a constant
stream of subscribers especially at the
noon hour and while many of the
workers had already subscribed through
the firm where they are employed, never-
theless there were many who pre-
ferred to do their own purchasing and
any number of "baby" bonds were sold
as a result.

As far as desultory reports would
indicate early this afternoon, Lowell
has already reached the four million
mark in her campaign to raise seven
million. Exact figures will not be ob-
tainable until well into the evening.
The largest subscription reported to-
day was one for \$5000 for the Boston
Mutual Life Insurance Co., credited
to Lowell.

In the Towns
Another town in Northern Middle-
sex county has gone over the top.
Bedford has over-subscribed its quota
of \$100,000 and with Dunstable shares
the honor of being among the first
communities of the district to attain
the desideratum. Bedford came through
in the first week of the third loan
drive held last April, so the experi-
ence is not an entirely new one.

Large Subscriptions
Among the large subscriptions re-
ported last evening were the following
which were credited to the Lowell
campaign: William S. Southworth,
\$10,000; Eugene S. Hylan, \$5000; Hon.
John Jacob Rogers, \$4000; Metropolitan
Life Insurance Co., \$15,000; Metropolitan
Life Insurance Co. employees, \$2000;
S. S. Kresge Co., \$1500; F. W. Wool-
worth Co., \$1800. The North Chelms-
ford Machine & Supply Co. has sub-
scribed for \$5000 worth of bonds
through the Union National bank, but
the subscription has been credited to
Chelmsford.

If you want quick returns, try a
classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's
greatest newspaper.

NOTICE!
FOURTH DEGREE KNIGHTS
OF COLUMBUS

The annual communion
service at St. Michael's church
has been indefinitely post-
poned on account of the
epidemic.

Thomas B. Delaney, F. N.
Daniel S. O'Brien, F. S.

4th ISSUE
LIBERTY
BONDS

Ready for Delivery
Washington
Savings Institution
30 MIDDLESEX ST.

All Stores Except Drug Stores
and Those Selling Food-
stuffs to Close at 5 O'Clock

Churches Requested to Close
—All Bar-rooms Will Be
Closed This Evening

The Lowell board of health this
afternoon requested that all stores,
excepting drug stores and those sell-
ing foodstuffs, close at 5 o'clock this
afternoon, as a step of precaution
against the spread of influenza. The
board also requested that all church
services be omitted tomorrow.
All Lowell bar-rooms or any place
where liquor is sold or drunk on the
Continued to Page 8, First Section

THIS WEEK'S DEATH TOLL
RECORD FOR CITY

The largest number of deaths re-
corded in one week in the history of
Lowell were reported at the office of
the city clerk during the week end-
ing today. According to the report
made today, 137 people have died
within that period. Of these, 29
were caused by straight influenza and
64 by acute lung diseases, mostly
pneumonia. Therefore, 93 deaths in
Lowell this week may be assigned
directly or indirectly to the preva-
lent epidemic and this is 87 per cent
of the entire number of deaths.

The board of health reported a
death rate this week of 65.08 against
28.30 and 17.33. There were 60 deaths
last week and 36 the week before.
This week there were 37 deaths of
children under five years of age and
30 of these were children under one.
There were three deaths from in-
fectious diseases, 64 from acute lung,
and one each from diphtheria, scarlet
fever and typhoid fever. Influenza
claimed 29 victims.

Infectious diseases reported were as
follows: Diphtheria, 9; scarlet fever,
3; typhoid fever, 1; measles, 3;
tuberculosis, 2.

BURDENS

"Money and time are the heaviest
burdens of life, and the unhappiest
of all mortals are those who have
more of either than they know how
to use."—Dr. Johnson.

The burden of persistent tooth
trouble is one of the meanest in the
world. But why suffer?

Dr. A. J. Gagnon

109-466 Merrimack Street

— THE —
Lowell Trust Co.

Is Ready to Receive Sub-
scriptions to the

FOURTH
LIBERTY
LOAN

Either for Cash or on
Government Plan

LOWELL TRUST CO.
265 CENTRAL ST.
Tower's Corner

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1511

HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern
conveniences. A whole building is
utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

If you want quick returns, try a
classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's
greatest newspaper.

French and Americans Smash
On in Champagne; Allies
But Four Miles From LilleGermans Driven Out of Important Points by Allies
Who Push On to Close Trap—Americans Batter
Down Stubborn Resistance and Press Into Big
Defense System—Allied Gains Everywhere

(By the Associated Press.)

French and American troops are
smashing into the German forces in
Champagne and have forced the enemy
to withdraw from valuable ground in
the hill country near the Suippe river.
East and west of the Argonne and
northwest of Rheims, there has been
heavy fighting to the advantage of the
allies. On the northern sectors, hostil-
ities apparently have quieted down for
the moment.

By advancing northward over Blanc
Mont and Meuse farm, the French and
Americans placed the Germans in the
eastern part of the hill country about
Moronvillers, in a dangerous position.
To prevent outflanking the enemy, re-
troved hurriedly toward the river
Arnes.

Germans Still Face Trap

Between the Suippe and Rheims, to
the west, the Germans are still in a
deep salient and the indications are
that they will retire there now that
they have given way on the eastern
flank. The German position is being
further endangered by the French at-
tack northwest of Rheims.

French Success Along Aisne

General Bethelot is attacking the
German positions along the Aisne can-
nel vigorously. Already he has crossed
the canal at several points and has
reached the outskirts of Bernicourt,
north of Rheims. Beyond the canal is
fairly open country over which the
French could move to take in the rear
the enemy salient east of Rheims. In
the last five days, General Bethelot
has taken 2500 prisoners and 31 guns.

West of the Argonne, the Germans
are fighting desperately to stay the
advance of General Gouraud toward
their important communication lines.

Americans Surge on

East of the forest, after having taken
important positions the Americans
are pressing northward into the Kri-
emhilde defense system. The German
defense is most stubborn but the Amer-
icans are successfully following up
their earlier gains.

In the region north of St. Quentin
the British and French continue their
vigorous pressure, after having cap-
tured important points from the Ger-
mans in hard combats Friday.

Allies Four Miles From Lille

Around Beaufort and Le Catelet,
the British have moved forward for
substantial gains, while near Chardon-
Vert, the French have taken an im-
portant height.

West of Lille, the Germans continue
their withdrawal movement but appar-
ently not as speedily as in the first
two days. Allied troops are reported
within four miles of this important
fortress.

Yanks Push on to Fleville

Illinois, Wisconsin, western Penn-
sylvania, Virginia and West Virginia
troops have stormed the German lines
east of the Argonne forest. They
advanced all along the line, especially
just east of the Argonne forest,
where they pushed forward as far as
Fleville.

Many Villages in Flames

Many villages back of the German
lines, are reported to be burning.
Despatches indicate that these fires
were deliberately kindled. They
probably are evidence that the enemy
intends to retire further toward the
Continued to Page 8, First Section

Many Killed in a Series of
Explosions in a Big War
Plant in New Jersey

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 5.—
With flames raging among the build-
ings where explosions occurred all
night long at the great shell-loading
plant of T. A. Gillespie & Co., at
Morogan, N. J., indications were, at 10
a. m. today, that hundreds of persons
had perished.

Only 101 of 2000 Accounted For
Of the company's 2000 night shift
employees, only 101 had been definitely
accounted for 12 hours after the first
detonations shook Morgan and sur-
rounding territory as far as New
York city, where the shock rocked
houses and shattered windows in the
business districts.

Whether the 1900 unaccounted for
were dead or merely had fled, it was

impossible to determine. Firemen
were fighting the flames and scat-
tered shells were exploding and all
energies were devoted to averting a
worse disaster.

The task of trying to learn how
many were killed and who were
saved, had to be left in abeyance.
Thousands of people had hurried

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received for

FOURTH
LIBERTY
LOAN

In any form and on any terms
to suit your convenience.

— AT THE —

Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX STREET

Open Daily, 9 to 1.
Saturday Evening, 7 to 9

Subscribe Now

— FOR THE —

Fighting Fourth
Liberty Loan

Cash
Government Instalments
Weekly Payments



Drug Specials

ASPIRIN TABLETS, 100 for.....69c
LAXATIVE, BROMO QUININE.....23c
CASTORIA, "Fletcher's".....25c
CAMPHOR, "Pure," Cake.....18c

Webster's Drug Store

401 BRIDGE STREET
P. S.—Vick's "Vapo Rub" has arrived; this store has
the goods.

KING ABDICATES NEW HUN TERMS

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria,
Quits in Favor of Crown
Prince Boris

The New King, According to
Report, Has Already As-
sumed Office

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—The official
Austrian correspondence bureau has
given out a despatch from Sofia, dat-
ed Friday, stating King Ferdinand of
Bulgaria abdicated on Thursday in fa-
vor of Crown Prince Boris. The new
king, it is declared, has already as-
sumed office.

away from Morgan and surrounding
towns during the night, leaving many
communities today virtually without
resident populations, and it was con-
sidered probable that with these
went many of the Gillespie employees
as yet unaccounted for.

Another Terrific Explosion

Telephone communication with
Morgan was suspended by the repeat-
ed concussions and this situation
made the obtaining of adequate de-
tails almost impossible. Military
guards were thrown around the plant
and all newspapers were barred
from the vicinity of the explosion.
Another terrific explosion of a T.N.T.
magazine occurred at 10.29 a. m.
Buildings rocked in Perth Amboy.
The company's officials were au-
gured this forenoon in trying almost
futilely amid the confusion, to deter-
mine the whereabouts of the em-
ployees. No examination of the ruins
had been made. Here and there a
body was drawn out. The injured
were being cared for in public build-
ings and at private homes, and scores
of those who were more seriously
hurt were being hurried to hospitals
at Elizabeth, Rahway and other
towns.

Official Makes Statement

With big explosions still taking
place at 10 a. m., shelling surround-
ing towns, Vice President Yates of
the Gillespie company gave out the
following statement:

"We cannot conceive how it can
last much longer. The large maga-
zines of T.N.T. are buried in a bank
of the Chesequake creek and, we
feel, are safe."

Perth Amboy and South Amboy
saloons are closed and the towns are
virtually under military control.
State guardsmen, United States coast
guards and a battery of field artillery
did guard duty.

Flee by Thousands

Occasional explosions occurred this
forenoon, two miles away from the
Gillespie plant. The people of Perth
Amboy, momentarily expecting fur-
ther explosions from the magazines,
left that city by the thousands.
South Amboy was devastated and de-
serted.

The magazines buried in the creek
contained a seven day supply of
T.N.T.

14 Bodies Recovered

The actually known dead number
is 14, their bodies having been re-
covered. The military cordon thrown
around the devastated district made
efforts to gain information difficult,
while the continuing explosions made
the work of rescue a task of the
greatest peril.

Rumors were circulated that spies
were responsible for the disaster, but
these were promptly discounted by
officials. The plant was valued at
\$13,000,000.

Prince Maximilian, New
Chancellor, Declares His
Policy in Reichstag

Against Annexations in West
by Germany—Favors Full
Restoration of Belgium

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Prince Maximilian of
Baden, the new German imperial chan-
cellor, will declare against annexa-
tions in the west by Germany, and in
favor of the full restoration of Bel-
gium, according to a despatch to the
Journal from Zurich. The restoration
will be carried out by means of an in-
ternational fund, however, according to
the program which it is indicated he
will propose to the reichstag today.

In general, it is declared, his state-
ment of policy will be based on both
the reichstag peace resolution of 1917
and the recent statement of Baron
Brihan, the Austro-Hungarian foreign
minister.

There is indication also that the
chancellor will make his disposition to
confirm the revision of the Brest-Lit-
ovsk and Bucharest treaties to a con-
gress of all the belligerents. He will
declare against payment of the damage
done to France, it is declared, and will
demand the freedom of the seas in the
German sense of that phrase and the
return of the German colonies. It is
further forecast that he will favor par-
tial and progressive disarmament, but
that he will not entertain any idea of
an arrangement with France concern-
ing Alsace-Lorraine and is absolutely
opposed to the return of the two prov-
inces.

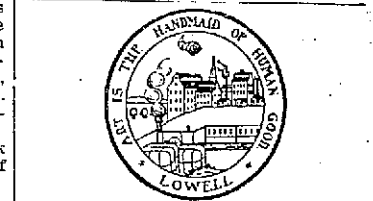
BASILE, Oct. 5.—The reichstag peace
resolution of July, 1917, will be reaf-
firmed by Prince Maximilian of Baden,
the new German imperial chancellor in
his declaration of policy before the
reichstag today, according to infor-
mation here. He is expected to develop
the scope of this resolution in his
statement and indicate desire for a
speedy peace.

The indications are that the session
will be a brief one, the deputies prob-
ably adjourning until the regular date
for assembling in November, after
hearing the government's declaration.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED

Experienced shoe salesman or
saleswoman, also extras for Sat-
urdays.

BOX MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

CITY OF LOWELL
NOTICE TO VOTERS

All persons claiming the right to
vote at the coming State election and
desiring to be registered as voters are
hereby notified to appear before the
Board of Registrars of Voters to pre-
sent evidence of their qualifications
at sessions to be held as follows:

In the office of the Board of Reg-
istrars of Voters in the basement of
City Hall—
Tuesday, October 8th, 2 to 4 and 7
to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, October 9th, 2 to 4 and
7 to 9 p. m.
Thursday, Oct. 10th, 2 to 4 and 7
to 9 p. m.
Friday, October 11th, 2 to 4 and 7
to 9 p. m.
Monday, October 14th, 2 to 4 and 7
to 9 p. m.
Tuesday, October 15th, 2 to 4 and 7
to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, October 16th, from 12
m. to 10 p. m., which will be the last
day of registration.
HUGH C. McOSKIER, Chairman.
J. OMBKE, ALFARD.
FRED HARRISON.
STEPHEN FLYNN, Clerk.
Board of Registrars of Voters.
October 3, 1918.

WE ARE READY

for Your Subscription to

Fourth Liberty
Loan

City Institution for
Savings
174 CENTRAL STREET

WAR AND BUSINESS NEED ALL THE GASOLINE TO BE HAD

Speeding Up of Industrial Activities Brings Increased Demand for Petroleum Products --Big Increase in Use of Fuel Oil

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—You can say "good-bye" to joyriding. The demands of business, in addition to the requirements of war, will soon become so clear to the American public that many few will ever back their car out unless the trip is absolutely necessary.

The government is seeking to accomplish the main purpose of conserving gasoline through public opinion, and this force, which has been controlling the situation on Saturdays, is likely to control Saturday afternoons or other week-days—that is, the riding for pleasure purely.

"We thought of trying to stop the night joy rider by some direct method," said Mr. L. Regan, oil administrator, to me the other day. "But the problem, of course, would have been difficult to solve. We think the object will instead be accomplished by the present method of conserving which has been adopted and so generally accepted by the American public."

Henceforth it will be possible for the government to control the price of petroleum products the same as it controls the price of food. By proclamation of President Wilson, the licensing system which was applied to large dealers in fuel oil last spring, will be extended Oct. 1 to cover all branches of the oil industry except producers of crude oil and retailers whose gross business is less than \$100,000 per year.

The immediate purpose of the extension of the licensing system is, of course, to insure priority both in supplies and materials, but it is probable that through this licensing system the price of all petroleum products will be stabilized or standardized eventually. Attention is called to the requirements of this industry principally for the purpose of letting the automobile user understand that the government has a real oil problem on its hands.

The Smithsonian institution, the United States National museum, has just issued an important bulletin calling attention to the oil and gasoline problem facing this country. "With the entrance of the United States into the war in April, 1917," says the bulletin, "it became very evident that the petroleum fields of the country had an important and at the same time difficult role to play in the production of war materials. The prospect of filling the total demand, with little chance of the margin being covered by a growth of imports from Mexico. As a result, the petroleum resource today faces a demand which it cannot meet."

"The United States is now consuming and exporting more petroleum than she is producing from her own wells and receiving from Mexico. The discrepancy which is growing from month to month is covered by a draft upon the petroleum storage in this country, the amount on hand Jan. 1, 1913, being about 153,000,000 barrels, and storage cannot safely be reduced below a minimum figure, say 50,000,000, which is needed to fill the pipe lines and keep the whole industry in operation. And while the total demands for petroleum are increasing at a growing rate, the rate of production is slowing and there is scant hope of increasing the supply from Mexico."

EACH NATION HAD TURN NAMING TOWN

AN IRISH PORT, Oct. 5.—The naval aviation station at one of the destroyer bases in Ireland is locally known both as "Timbertown" and "Tin-town." It is located on the site of some old British barracks. The British had used metal sheets in constructing their buildings and the Americans, who disliked metal structures, dubbed the place "Tin-town." When the American wooden buildings began to appear the Britishers retorted by calling it "Timbertown" and both names have clung and become known to the extent of superseding the name of the village near which the plant is located. The "town" is one of the busiest centers of activity in Ireland now that the increased ocean tonnage is making possible a regular shipment of airplanes. Here the machines are being assembled.

Considerable work was necessary to lay out the station. A part of a hill that slopes down to the water had to be cut away to make room for some of the great hangars and everything excepting a power plant, had to be constructed or installed. A power plant that had been used by the British is now doing duty. Virtually all the material had to be brought from the United States and the officers had to contend with labor insufficient in quantity and quality.

The tax rate of Savoy this year is \$42 on \$1000. The valuation of the town is \$213,755. The high rate is due to the increased cost of maintaining the schools and to road expenditures.



WE'RE PROUD OF YOU, WAR MOTHER

A Quarter Century Ago

An esteemed friend of mine informs me that he attended the Dixon-Smith fight in 1893, and recalls the knock-out blow as described in The Sun last week. He believes, however, that Solly Smith was a western boy. He knew Mr. Solomon Hirschfeld and does not believe he had a son who had anything in common with "Solly" Smith.

Says The Old Sun:

"Mayor Pickman has directed the city messenger to invite all past mayors and members of the city council to be present at the dedication of the new city hall. There are many who have held offices within the past 40 years, but of those who ruled the city before 1850 there are few now alive. Among them are: James K. Fellows, council, 1837; Samuel Horn, council, 1839; Ferdinand Rodolf, council, 1840; Phineas Whiting, council, 1843; 43; Sewall G. Mack, council, 1843; 44; Alderman, 1846; Charles B. Coburn, council, 1841; Isaac Cooper, council, 1841; Alderman, 1846; Otis Allen, council, 1844; Willard C. Welch, council, 1845; 46; Hapgood Wright, council, 1845; 46; Abel Rolfe, council, 1848; Andrew C. Wheelock, 1849; Josiah G. Peabody, alderman, 1860; James Watson, council, 1860."

That was the list of those who held office in the city council previous to 1850.

It will be noticed that Josiah G. Peabody was one of the two mayors who served in Civil War days. He was mayor in 1865. The other, Horace Hordford, held the office in 1862-3-4. He was the real war mayor.

Josiah G. Peabody was very comical in his remarks. He was not a scholarly man, but he was honest and never lost an opportunity to crack a joke. He was a great favorite with the Grand Army and the Veteran Firemen. He got more fun out of a mistake made by the old Courier in reporting him as having died suddenly than anything else during his entire career. He was in good health at the time and said there was no foundation for the report except that another man named Peabody dropped dead near his house. He enjoyed reading his own obituary, but when people from Maine and New Hampshire came to attend his funeral he jokingly greeted them at the door and said the funeral had been postponed at the request of the corpse.

great source of uplift and inspiration to many young men.

Wed 25 Years Ago

The Sun of 25 years ago recorded the wedding of Mr. H. D. Pickering as follows:

"The high noon marriage today at Manchester, N. H., was the social event of the season, alike of interest to this city whence one of our well known young men went to claim a bride, as to Manchester who gave one of her fair daughters in marriage."

"The marriage was that of Mr. Herbert Dow Pickering to Miss Mabel Alice Williams. The groom is the elder son of Mr. James W. C. Pickering, the well known manufacturer, and the bride was one of Manchester's fairest daughters, and daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Charles Williams."

"The marriage of John Sullivan of this city and Miss Mary A. Murphy of Manchester, N. H., occurred Wednesday at St. Anne's church, Manchester. Rev. Fr. Desmond performed the ceremony. John Mahoney of this city was best man and Miss Julia Murphy was bridesmaid."

"On Wednesday evening at the St. Patrick's parochial residence, Mr. Charles H. McCarthy and Miss Lizette Brady were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Leonard. A number of the relatives and friends of the happy couple were present at the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary E. Gillette and the best man was Mr. Daniel Sullivan."

Them Were the Happy Days

Democratic politics was in flower in Lowell 25 years ago. To illustrate, I may cite the convention at which Hon. Peter J. Brady was nominated for senator with great acclaim and a brilliant nominating speech by the late John W. McEvoy. Mr. Brady was elected that year, his republican opponent being Fred Lawton, now judge of the superior court.

Speaking of the convention the old Sun said:

"One of the most enthusiastic conventions that has assembled for some time was held in Jackson hall last evening."

"It was the democratic senatorial convention and delegates from every ward in the city were present to carry out the wish of the democratic voters by popular vote at the primaries."

"It was a quiet convention except for the roars of applause that greeted the name of Peter J. Brady and the generous reception tendered Mr. McEvoy when he arose to move Mr. Brady's nomination."

Following is the close of Mr. McEvoy's speech:

"To attain victory we must be loyal to party and its nominees. We must subordinate local and personal prejudice to the welfare of the whole ticket. Let duty, the watchword of Wellington, be our motto. Let the cry, Massachusetts will stand by the administration of Grover Cleveland, be our slogan."

"To the success of Mr. Brady, whose nomination I now move by acclamation, into the advancement and achievement of the glorious aims and ends of democracy in the coming election, I say:

"Aid it, tongue, aid it pen, Aid it, hopes of honest men. Aid it, power, aid it type. Aid it for the hour is ripe And our earnest must not slacken in the play. Men of thought and men of action lead the way."

THE OLD TIMER.

SUFFRAGE DEFEAT LIVE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN WASHINGTON

Congress Much Overcrowded --- Plans to Guard Against the Epidemic---N. H. Senator Slept Through Fire in Willard Hotel

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The feature of the week has been the complete defeat of suffrage in the senate. A defeat which has been predicted by conservative estimates from the time it passed the house several months ago with the scant margin of one vote in its favor. The ladies having the lobby in charge made claims that they "had votes to spare," but the truth is they never had a sufficient number and their claims were laid on the very insecure foundation that every senator who did not openly declare against them was for the amendment. There were several senators who had treated the ladies conducting the lobby with courtesy and listened patiently to their arguments, but who had declined to enter in a discussion. They simply listened to the arguments—and in some instances the arguments amounted to threats—but had not felt it necessary to make the lobbyists their confidants, and made no statements to the militant women who swarmed the capitol. Neither did these gentlemen make promises to the anti. They simply treated all politely. Two of these senators were Drew of New Hampshire and Bacon of South Carolina. When the proper time came they notified senate leaders, that they should vote against the amendment, whereupon the over-confident suffragists found the bottom had dropped out of the frail structure they had built and the amendment was certain of defeat. In spite of this, President Wilson came before the senate and pleaded for the suffrage cause, but not a vote was changed by his coming, as a comparison of polls made the day before the vote and the record of the vote shows. During the debate there was considerable wild talk on both republican and democratic sides of the chamber, entirely confined to advocates of the measure. Senator Pittman of Nevada accused Senator Smoot of trickery; Senator Lewis stood on tiptoe and hurled words of most prodigious length and force at Senator Reed of Missouri, who retorted with all the bitterness his caustic tongue could summon. The fighting blood of the men was roused and the debate was one of the hottest known in the history of the senate.

but at noon there is a long trail of patients waiting to get a foothold near the lunch counter or squeeze in at an already overcrowded table. Many of the government departments have opened cafeterias for their employees; the Y.M.C.A. runs a big one near the station for soldiers and sailors, and at noon the parks are filled with back-to-nature lunchers, who dip into paper bags and picnic boxes in a fashion unknown a few months ago. The city has approximately 100,000 more people than one year ago and there is approximately more housing facilities than at that time. Congress has the matter of proffering before it: the government is putting up temporary dormitories in parks and vacant lots, but nothing is as yet completed which meets the situation. Senators have urged the administration to move some of the newly created boards and commissions to cities less congested, but thus far only the shipping board has been changed. That went to Philadelphia, taking with it several thousand employees; but the change was made because the chairman of the board believed Philadelphia to be the proper place. Otherwise no disposition has been shown to change headquarters. With the approach of winter the conditions promise to be even more serious.

Fighting the Influenza

Washington is taking time by the forelock and preparing to ward off the influenza epidemic by closing the schools and other places where children gather, by "staggering" the hours of opening the great government department which employ more than 100,000 people, so the danger from crowded and ill ventilated cars shall be diminished, and by many other methods of a preventive sort. Uniform hours of opening and closing have heretofore marked the departments and these rush hours have resulted in thousands being crowded into spaces intended for hundreds. Now the uniform hour of 9 a. m. exists no longer, and the departments open at varying hours between 7.30 and 9.30 and close with corresponding difference. Thus far there has been but little influenza here, but there have been enough cases to put the health authorities on their guard. The city is overcrowded and there are many conditions which would make an epidemic hard to deal with.

Sen. Drew Slept Through Big Fire

Soon after midnight flames had rung out a fire started in the great Willard hotel where a number of prominent senators are guests. The famous "Peacock alley" was soon a mass of dense smoke; the guests were roused as best could be, water was poured in by floods and the corridors and offices were quickly filled with guests in decidedly negligee costumes. Among them was Senator Penrose, whose huge form was encased in something quite different from a regulation evening suit; Vice President Marshall came downstairs gaily dressed in a brilliant scarlet bathrobe and smoking his ever-present cigar, which is getting as familiar to Washingtonians as the famous skylit one which is former Senator Cannon's constant companion. But there was one missing from the group which gathered to compare escape notes. That was Senator Drew of New Hampshire, who had just been sworn in to fill a vacancy. He was asked the next morning, "What did you do at the time of the fire?" The distinguished New Hampshire man replied drily, "I slept. The first thing I knew about it was when I came down in the morning to find the entire place water-soaked and in confusion." And it is safe to say that when that story leaked out a dozen senators made it a point to ask Senator Drew if he is "a good sleeper."

RICHARDS.

Congress May Continue in Session

The question of how to recess congress and get home to vote without neglecting any of the pending war measures has occupied much attention. At this moment it looks like a series of short recesses till the bills under discussion or in house committees are ready for a vote, then a getting together of the forces and the passage of the bills, to be followed with a month of adjournment covering the election period. In fact such a program has been agreed upon by the leaders and only an emergency is likely to change it. Should congress find it necessary to modify this plan and stay in session continuously until the convening of the December session, it would be a rare occurrence. Only four times in the past, going back to 1759, when the first congress assembled, have there been continuous sessions which allowed no adjournment except a nominal one of a few minutes, before the opening of the December session which falls automatically on the first Monday of December each year. In 1867, 1877, 1903 and 1913 the sessions merged, the date of the adjournment of one and the opening of the other being the same. But none of these occasions fell on an election year.

The winter session will be a strenuous one and the chances seem to favor an extra session in the spring, to prepare for future war measures, or the still more complicated peace measures, should peace be declared before that time. With this in view congress feels that it should have a few weeks to go home and look after both political and personal affairs. It's only within the past ten years or less that congress has been practically a continuing body. Up to that time the recess every second year of a short three months' session, as embodied in the statutes, was closely observed, and the extra spring session comparatively rare.

Easily Decided

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Lowell People

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. Roy A. Laurie, 95 Washington street, Lowell, says: "I have suffered from attacks of kidney trouble and my back troubled me, especially in the morning. I felt weak and languid and often had dizzy headaches. I knew that the trouble was caused by my kidneys, as they were weak. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They helped me right away; my kidneys became normal, the dizziness and headaches left me and I was freed from that dull, tired feeling."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Laurie had. Porter-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Fearful Crowding in Washington

So great is the housing problem in Washington that any one who has even camping ground needs sit tight or he will find himself a mere outcast on his return. The government is taking over unoccupied houses and fitting them up for its army and civilian workers, without so much as a by-your-leave to the owners; people who bought houses in the spring or early summer now find it impossible to take possession, as the occupants having no place to go, simply sit back and refuse to move out. In several instances of this kind the courts have been appealed to by pouncing a decision on the new owners find themselves out in the cold, unless they, too, hold fast to apartments already pledged to others. Prices continue to climb skyward in a Jack-and-the-Beanstalk sort of way. At one of the big downtown hotels you can get a room with a bath at \$15 a day, and one bottled egg for 40 cents, that is, if there happens to be a vacant room, a procurable egg and a waiter who hasn't struck. But you don't get even a crumb of bread with that 40-cent egg, or anything else but a glass of water, unless you pay for it separately. The "popular price" for kitchen rooms have about doubled their rates,

PERSONAL GREETING CARDS

For Christmas and New Year with your name and address. The conditions necessitate ordering NOW.

See Our Unusually Attractive Line

PRINCE'S

106-108 Merrimack St.

A car on the Worcester & Webster trolley was delayed by a dog and a fawn that trotted along the track in front of the car for nearly half a mile.

PERSONAL GREETING CARDS

For Christmas and New Year with your name and address. The conditions necessitate ordering NOW.

See Our Unusually Attractive Line

PRINCE'S

106-108 Merrimack St.

INSTRUCTION

MARK M. PEASE
Teacher of Violin

MRS. M. PEASE
Teacher of Piano

Have Resumed Teaching
Studio, 38 Gates St. Phone 3512

ELLA M. REILLY
Organist at St. Michael's Church
Resumes Teaching Sept. 9th
Studio, Res., 66 Tenth Street
Tel. 4910-W

Francis J. Gorman
Teacher of Pianoforte
23 Prospect St. Tel. 5591-W

Mr. Julius Woessner
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Pupil of Emanuel Ondrick of Boston, will accept pupils in the Ondrick-Sevick method of teaching.
Studio, Room 9, Oval Theatre Building.
Phone 3370

EVENING CLASSES

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

The opening and registration of the evening classes will be postponed until Oct. 14th.

You'll Find It More Economical Than Soap

YOU will find this delightful new toilet luxury—BORAXO Bath and Toilet Powder—much more economical than soap because its convenient sifter-top can enables you to use only what you need. And

BORAXO
Bath and Toilet Powder

cannot waste away, exposed to dust and germs, like the ordinary soap in cakes. Its creamy, delicately perfumed lather, rich in pure Borax, is wonderfully cleansing and softening to the skin. Removes all odors of perspiration.

At All Dealers

In convenient, sanitary sifter-top cans, for individual use.

15c and 30c

ASKS OPEN AIR MASSES

Cardinal O'Connell Sends Pastoral Letter to Clergy of the Archdiocese

Cardinal O'Connell issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and faithful of the archdiocese yesterday and with it gave his health and benediction. He suggests that the authorities if they must close the churches give permission for open air services providing weather and circumstances permit.

The letter in full follows: "The days through which we are now passing are heavy with sorrow. Every home in the community is bearing its burden of grief, for few have not felt the pangs of the plague which is now raging all about us. In thousands of families death has claimed its heavy toll and the hearts of all are wrung with the voice of weeping everywhere. "Never before has this generation felt, as now, the dreadful uncertainty of life and the vanity of all human things. And let it be said at once: never before has human agencies even while striving their best to be of assistance, realized the helplessness of the individual in the face of such a tremendous emergency.

Nothing Left Undone "From the start the public authorities, civic and ecclesiastical, have acted with superhuman courage and most intelligent care. Nothing which could be done has been left undone to bring every human aid and comfort to the suffering, and wise and well-counselled advice for the prevention of the further spread of the disease. "It is manifestly the duty of all of us to co-operate with all the authorities in all measures adopted by them for the safeguarding of the community and the diminution of the effects of the disease. Whatever man can do, that we must now all be ready to do to counter this menace to the physical welfare of the community.

It is possible that some of the authorities are in a position to do more, and it is our duty to urge them to do so. We must meet the rigors of this sad situation, not with the cynicism of the age, but with the heroic courage and sublime resignation of true Christians. We must not be fruitlessly audacious nor foolishly despairing, but neither must we become cowardly nor faint-hearted. "Having prudently taken every human measure which medical and civil counsel offers, let us go on with life full of confidence in God's loving grace, and while recognizing the dangers, neither foolishly shrink from them nor cringe before them.

God is in his heaven. His providence rules all things well and wisely. Even days of glory as these are have their purpose in the interpretation, and when met with neither vaunting nor cowardice, but with the sincere confidence and courage which our holy faith inspires, may we be confronted with the vigor of spirit which is the best and strongest defense against all disease and every form of evil.

Open-Air Masses "We trust the civil authorities will be spared the necessity of closing the churches. The consolation of religion, more than anything else, strengthens the human heart in times of trial and danger. Should, however, that become absolutely inevitable, then we hope that open-air masses will be permitted in each district, providing weather and circumstances permit, thus to give to the whole community the consolations which religion affords in trial and the actual and real sanctification which the presence of our blessed Lord works unfailingly in those who seek him in the holy sacrifice of the mass.

"Let us, beloved children in Christ, do everything which human counsel directs, but above all and over all, let us bow humbly to God's just decrees and, acknowledging our own infirmities and offenses, look up with perfect trust and unshakable confidence to our creator, our ruler and our father. "In health and in sickness, in life and in death, his help will be also ours. "O almighty and eternal master, my Lord and my God, spare my people from affliction. My life has no value except it be for thy glory and their service. "Strike, if it is thy divine will, me, thy unworthy shepherd. Take me, if so thou wilt, and spare my faithful flock. I offer now my life willingly, freely, for their welfare and salvation. Judge me, dear master, but stretch out over my dear beloved children, the powerful hand of thy divine protection. Amen."

Arrest Shell Makers "KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—W. J. Oliver, millionaire manufacturer, and ten officers and employees of the W. J. Oliver Manufacturing Co. were arrested last night on charges of conspiracy, fraud and sabotage in making defective shells for the United States army. The plant was seized by government agents.

ARMY DOCTORS SAY: RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Better Than ALL OTHER PAIN REMEDIES A LETTER from Dr. Simpson of the Anderson Zouaves, N. Y. (62d Regt.), says: "During the time our regiment was stationed on Billet's Island we were out of medical stores. I obtained some of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and used it with greater success in the treatment of Borel Complaint, Colds, Rheumatism, Chills, Pains, Aches and Soreness of the limbs than all other remedial agents." This letter was also approved by Col. Riker, Lieut. Col. Fladale and Gen. Oscar V. Dayton of the same regiment.

Radway's Ready Relief is sold in three forms: RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S CO., 208 Centre St., N.Y. For sale at all druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00

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ACT TO STOP INFLUENZA

Readjustment of Working Hours in Business Houses and Theatres at New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—To check the spread of Spanish influenza by relieving congestion on the city's transportation lines, re-adjustment of working hours in business establishments and of the hours of performances in motion picture houses and theatres was ordered last yesterday by the health department. The order affecting places of amusement, which will go into effect tonight, provides that performances in some theatres shall begin as early as 7 o'clock and in others as late as 9. The order affecting business establishments will become effective Monday.

Under the order, all stores except retail food and drug stores will open at 9 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. Business hours in wholesale and jobbing establishments will be from 10 a. m. to 4:15 p. m. In offices, 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Textile manufacturers, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and non-textile manufacturers, 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

PROFITEERING BY FARM PRODUCE DEALERS

(Special to The Sun) STATE HOUSE, Boston, Oct. 5.—Residents of Massachusetts cities are victims of gross profiteering by dealers in farm produce, complaints from the State grange to the department of agriculture state. A protest was registered today by Leslie R. Smith, master of the organization here.

Mr. Smith made his appeal for the farmers and not the consumers, however, intimating that unless conditions were bettered it might seriously affect the acreage planted next year. He presented instances in which the price of produce at the farm has been kept down by the speculators, at the same time prices on the same produce was being sent sky high to the consumers. Onions, he said, are a drug on the market in the Connecticut valley at \$1 to \$1.10 per 100 pound bag. Inferior grades are being retailed in the city shops at five cents a pound, while the fancy onions bring much higher prices. The average price is better than \$5 a bag in the cities, showing that profits amount to above 500 per cent between the farmer and the consumer—and the latter either finances the delivery at his home in most cases or carries the vegetables himself.

Other farm produce is in the same condition at the farm, Mr. Smith declared, demonstrating that the profiteers are working both ends, getting their produce for practically nothing at the source and selling it at exorbitant prices at the market. He asked that the state take some steps to remedy conditions, although he was opposed to any action by the government which would drive the speculators out of the business. He considered them necessary to the farm industry, as it is organized in Massachusetts at present, but declared that unless there is an ease-up on prices from the farmer's viewpoint the crop situation in the state would suffer next year.

SUPPLIES FOR YANKEES POUR INTO FRANCE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 5. (By A. P.)—The American supply service reached a new high mark in September, overtopping its August record by 10 per cent. American ports handled a daily average of 25,808 tons of freight. Reduced to terms of man-power, this means the handling of a little over two tons per man per day of 10 hours. There also was a gratifying increase of rolling stock and there now are more than 1000 American locomotives in operation, while the number of freight cars is more than 10,000. This rolling stock is all used in the great system of transporting men and supplies to the front.

Every day in August 16,335 American soldiers landed at French ports. Munitions and other material are now pouring to the front in an endless stream.

FAMOUS DELMONICO'S RESTAURANT NOW IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—War time economies practiced by wealthy New Yorkers resulted yesterday in the appointment by the federal court of two receivers to take over Delmonico's famous restaurant, which has been operated under the same name and family management for approximately 100 years. The restaurant will continue operation under the same management, but directed by receivers, until a contemplated reorganization is effected, according to Maurice P. Davidson, one of the receivers.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy, which led to the receivership, gave \$721 as the principal claim against the establishment, but Mr. Davidson said the liabilities amounted to more than \$200,000. The assets, however, more than cover the liabilities, he said.

According to Mr. Davidson, the assets include, in addition to the good will, which is said to be of great value, \$150,000 worth of fixtures, silver, china and linens, and a wine cellar which cost \$65,000, but which now is believed to have increased in value.

HENRY FORD PUTS \$7,000,000 IN BONDS

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—A subscription of \$7,000,000 yesterday by Henry Ford and the various Ford interests sent Detroit and Wayne county beyond the halfway mark in the drive to raise a quota of slightly more than \$73,000,000 in the Liberty Loan. Subscriptions to date total \$35,299,000.

CITY OF LENS IN RUINS

Great Coal Mines of Liberated City Flooded and Otherwise Damaged

PARIS, Oct. 5.—(Havas)—The deputy mayor of Lens, M. Basly, says the liberated city is in ruins and the coal mines flooded and otherwise damaged. To reclaim the mines will require an enormous amount of work. The government has made a loan of over two million francs to Lens to cover the first expenses, such as the buying of tools and other implements. Several of the mine owners declare that all efforts will be put forward to get the mines on a working basis as soon as possible.

MISS RANKIN STAYS IN FIGHT

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 5.—Supporters of Miss Jeannette Rankin, representative in congress from Montana, already have begun an active campaign in her behalf as a nominee for the United States senate. Miss Rankin recently accepted the nomination of the national party for United States senator from Montana after her defeat for the republican nomination in the August primaries by Dr. O. M. Lansurum, of Helena.

WILL RECEIVE COMMUNION

Members of Bishop Delany, General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will receive communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church tomorrow morning. They will assemble at the Knights of Columbus rooms at 7:30. Day dress will be worn, including frock coat, silk hat, gray gloves, gray tie and baldric.

GO OUT OF BUSINESS

Suspension of Beer Making Will Close 100 Grocery Stores in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—More than one hundred grocery stores in New Orleans will go out of business after the manufacture of beer is discontinued on December 1 according to A. A. Larose, secretary of the New Orleans Retail Grocers' association. Of the more than 2000 groceries in the city about half are operated in connection with saloons. Mr. Larose states, and of this number about ten per cent almost entirely are supported by revenue from the bar.

People Constipated and Don't Know It!

It seems odd, but it is true, that you may be constipated and not know it. You can see why it is. Take a glass and pour in water until full. If you keep on pouring in water after the glass is full, it will run over, but the glass stays full. Just so with your bowels; they get full of waste matter, and then they pass off or expel from the body only about the same amount that goes into it in the form of food.

So you may have a movement of the bowels every day and yet there will remain waste matter that ought to be removed. Give your bowels a gentle but thorough cleaning out and you'll feel great. A fine prescription for this is put up and sold under the name of Dr. True's Elixir. Doctors and druggists use it in their own families. Costs but little and brings health to men, women and children. Sweet and pleasant tasting. Works gently. Children like it. Remember the name, Dr. True's Elixir. Adv.

"HIT HARD," ROOSEVELT

"Put War Through Right, so no Other Nation Will Look Cross-eyed at Us"

ALLIANCE, Neb., Oct. 5.—"Shout, but make your shouts good," said Col. Theodore Roosevelt, addressing a large audience from all parts of western Nebraska at a railroad station yesterday, while he was awaiting a train on the tour he is making for the Fourth Liberty loan.

"The only way to make a Hun feel friendly is to knock him out," continued Col. Roosevelt. "Don't hit a man soft because he will come back and hit you hard. Put this war through right, so no other nations will look cross-eyed at us."

Col. Roosevelt said suffrage should be given to those entitled to it. He said service, not sex, was the consideration.

CHLORINE IN DEMAND

Government May Seize Supply Used by Paper Makers

(Special to The Sun.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—There will soon be an important conference between the war industries board and the chemical warfare division, regarding the use of chlorine by pulp and paper makers. The government needs large quantities of chlorine for the manufacture of explosives and munitions and it is not improbable that the product will be commandeered for government use and manufacturers be prohibited from using it as a liquid bleach. RICHARDS.



ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS

Our clocks and watches are guaranteed by the makers and by us to keep correct time, and if for any reason they do not, we want you to let us adjust them so that they will be accurate. We have clocks and watches in a great variety of styles and sizes. But the good movement is the vital thing.

George H. Wood

135 CENTRAL STREET

HUNS WRECK FACTORIES FUNERAL OF CARDINAL

IN ST. QUENTIN O'CONNELL'S SISTER

PARIS, Oct. 5.—All factories and business houses in St. Quentin which were likely to compete against German industries were methodically destroyed by the Germans. Louis Ringuler, deputy for St. Quentin, who made a careful survey of the city, found that beyond the damage to factories and business houses, the property loss would not be great and the normal life of the city could be quickly restored. Reports that the magnificent old city hall is intact, its belfry was struck by a few shells but this damage can be repaired. The Basilica, however, suffered heavy damage.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget Hatch, sister of Cardinal O'Connell, was held from her home, 154 Salisbury road, Brookline, yesterday morning. The mass was celebrated by the cardinal in St. Aidan's church, Brookline. He was assisted by Rev. Fr. Garrett Condon and Rev. Dr. Richard J. Haberlin. Seated in the sanctuary were the following priests: The Rev. Mgr. Edward J. Moriarty, the Rev. Mgr. Hurley, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. Spaine, D.D., P.R.; Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O.M.I.; Rev. Fr. James P. O'Connell, Rev. Fr. Joseph F. Coppinger, Dr. John T. Creagh, D.D., Rev. Fr. Philip O'Donnell, and Rev. Fr. John Giddy. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery, Malden.

FREE

\$1,300.00 In Liberty Bonds

Will be Awarded to the Church, School, Lodge, Club, Social, Patriotic or Charitable Organization in Lowell, Receiving the largest Number of Points in Manufacturer's Prize Contest.

Contest Starts Today and Runs for Twenty Weeks

ENTER YOUR ORGANIZATION NOW

TELEPHONE 5951

ENTER YOUR ORGANIZATION NOW

TELEPHONE 5951

ORGANIZATIONS ALREADY ENTERED

LADIES OF CHARITY OF ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

THE GREEK COMMUNITY

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

OLD LADIES' HOME

PRIZES

1st Prize \$1,000.00 in Liberty Bonds

2nd Prize 200.00 in Liberty Bonds

3rd Prize 100.00 in Liberty Bonds

How to Help Your Organization Win

Buy the articles listed below at your regular dealer, and save the label, wrapper, carton, top, etc. Send these trade marks to your organization headquarters. They will turn these trade marks in at the contest office, where they will be credited with the necessary number of points.

POINT OFFER NO. 1

Contestants are NOT limited to the number of combinations they may turn in. There are four combinations listed below.

POINT OFFER NO. 1 expires at 5 P. M. MONDAY, OCT. 14th., when all combinations must be in the contest office.

POINT OFFER NO. 2 and NO. 3 will appear in The Lowell Sun, MONDAY, Oct. 14th.

One Lion Brand Milk Label 1000 POINTS

One My-T-Fine Dessert Carton 1000 POINTS

Five Friend's Bread Wrappers 1000 POINTS

One Autocrat Coffee Carton 1000 POINTS

One Lowney's Cocoa Tin Top (1-2 lb. size) 1000 POINTS

One Signet Metal Polish Sticker (1-2 pt. size) 1000 POINTS

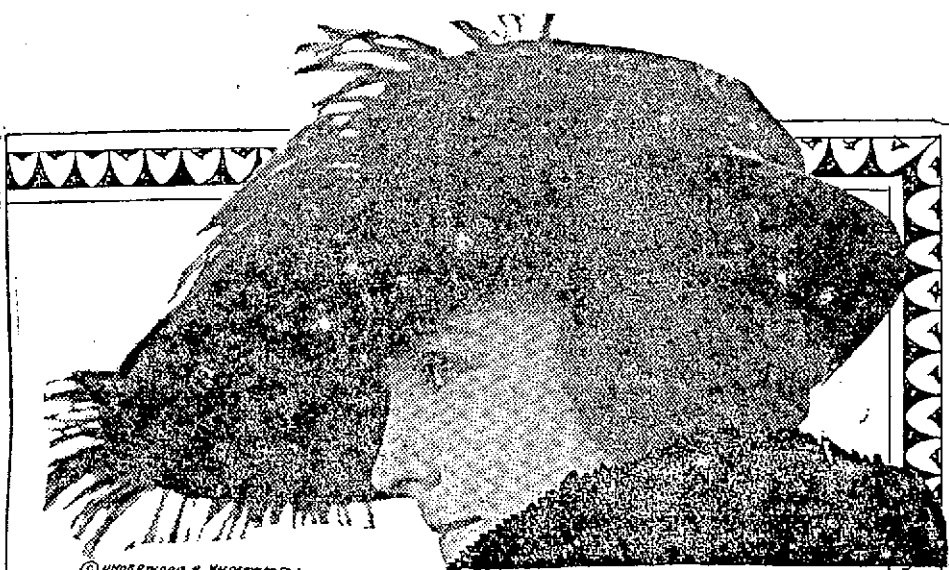
One Dromedary Coconut Coupon 1000 POINTS

One Stickney & Poor's Dry Mustard Label 1000 POINTS

Telephone 5951. CAMPAIGN OFFICES, 609-610 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE. R. A. HANKINS, Manager

FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD LATEST FASHION NOTES BY BETTY BROWN

Wool Shortage Rules Against Felt Hats So Black Velvet Goes "Over The Top"



BY BETTY BROWN

Once upon a time black velvet hats were only fashionable, now they are patriotic as well!

That well-known person, the average woman, never gave a thought to the possibility of the wool shortage affecting her new winter bonnet—until she went into the millinery shop and inquired for "something simpler in a good quality of felt." Whereupon the milliner informed her that "owing to the shortage of wool, it is almost impossible to get felt this year, and besides, our newest models from Paris and New York are all of velvet."

And sure enough, they are all of velvet—most of them black velvet at that!

Although Dame Fashion has received no official notice that there is a shortage of trimmings and ornaments for hats she is behaving just as if the embargo on wool included trimmings, too, and the familiar elaborations of fruit, flowers and feathers are conspicuous by the absence.

Simply is the watchword for hats as well as for gowns. The only trimming in favor this season is a bold or loose bow of the velvet from which the hat is made, a single pert wing, or a soft chow or cascade, or fountain of uncurled ostrich.

Ostrich, by the way, is the trimming that marks the hat as a 1918 model.

It is used in every shape and form—except in the old fashioned curly plume of gorgeous length and color. Uncurled, and glycerined, and "burnt," it appears on almost every hat that is not strictly tailored.

The accommodating hat of a war-time winter is either small and chic or broad-brimmed and picturesque, adapting itself to the taste of the wearer, but always it is high-crowned, and always it is of velvet.

For formal wear with afternoon and evening frocks every well dressed woman's wardrobe will include a broad-brimmed hat of black panne velvet. The hat at the left shows a brim of equal width all about, but with a slight droop at either side. The only trimming is a two-inch band of the velvet attached to the brim and folded back loosely toward the crown.

In the center is a hat especially designed to delight the heart and protect the soft coiffure of the debutante. It is small, simple and chic—developed in black panne velvet and cleverly embroidered in heavy threads of dull silver.

At the right is a most successful creation in velvet and ostrich. This time the panne velvet is a delectable shade of beaver brown, with a large, high crown, richly wreathed in loose fringed ostrich of the same color. The brim is very narrow at the back and widens at the side and front—a becoming style.

RETURN OF PICTURE HAT

The picture hat with its soft, becoming roll of broad brim as a frame for charming faces, is one direct result of the patriotic vogue for black velvet. This handsome Redfern model is an excellent example of the picture hat at its best, depending for beauty on simplicity and purity of line and appropriate ornament. The single black wing held close to the high crown of this model adds charm without destroying the hat's outlines.

YANKS STRUGGLE WITH FRENCH NAMES

Just as we had got ourselves accustomed to the pronunciation of the French names of towns in Picardy, these Yanks had to go and introduce us to a lot of new ones in the St. Mihiel salient. So here's a list of towns that are now appearing in the news from the front, with their approximate phonetic pronunciations:

Allamont	Al-lah-mon
Bouillonville	Bou-yon-veel
Briey	Bree-ay
Buxieres	Buk-see-air
Chailion	Shy-yon
Chambley	Shahm-blai
Champs	Shahm
Combrès	Combr'
Coufflans	Con-fon
Damloup	Dahm-lou
Dampvilloux	Dahm-vee-tou
Dieulouard	De-uh-lou-ar
Deuxnois	Duh-nou
Elx	Ex
Etain	Ay-lan
Euvezin	Tiv-zan
Fey-en-Haye	Fay-on-ay
Flavigny	Fla-veen-yeel
Fresne	Frayne
Flageville	Azh-veel
Hautmont	Oh-mon
Hautecourt	Oat-coor
Hattenville	At-ton-veel
Hennemont	Enna-mon
Herveville	Er-buh-veel
Heudicourt	Un-dee-coor
Jaulny	Zho-nee
Jeandelize	Zhun-dleez
Lahayville	La-ay-veel
Lavigneville	La-veen-yeel
Les Barques	Lay-Bar-ak
Les Eparges	Lay-Zay-parzh
Marvolsin	Mar-yva-san
Nonard	Non-sar
Norroy	Nor-rwa
Novant	Nov-ay-an
Pagny	Pan-ye
Pannes	Pan-nee
Paréid	Par-alde
Pintheville	Pant-veel
Pont-a-Mousson	Pon-ta-mou-son
Ragnieville	Rain-yea-veel

EVERY TURBAN HAS A TILT

The suggestion of staid maturity which once clung to the turban is successfully banished by the models of the present winter. Nothing smarter could be imagined than this tilted concoction of black velvet with its soaring wing, and its new line—high or at the front than at the back—and top-lofty trimming. There is chic youth in every line.



"LA COQUETTE" IS NEW TURBAN

One of the most irresistible chaprains of the new season is this casque turban in silver gray velvet, its close-fitting, severe lines delightfully softened by a cascade of silvery uncurled ostrich. As a hat for wear at every time and season La Coquette is ideal, and fits itself to mature faces almost as well as to youth. But it must "be worn with an air!"

Rembercourt	Ram-ber-cour
Ronvaux	Ron-voh
St. Baasant	San Boh-san
St. Benoit	San Ben-wa
St. Julien	San Jul-lan
St. Mihiel	San Me-el
St. Remy	San Ray-me
Spincourt	Span-coor
Thiaucourt	Tee-oh-cour
Vandieres	Van-dee-air
Vigneulles	Veen-yult
Vitronville	Vee-ton-veel
Wadonville	Va-don-veel
Wool	Vo-el
Woivre	Verro
Xivray	Ksee-vray
Xonville	Kson-veel

Lady Lookabout

The young man or the young woman, ambitious to improve in familiar lines of work or in new lines, need not postpone beginning the good work by reason of a dearth of opportunity. Whether the ambition heads one into academic fields or industrial and vocational, makes no difference; the opportunity is present for all. If it be impossible for the student to attend a college or advanced school, or indeed an elementary school, he may take evening courses at these places. If he cannot go to these institutions, instructors will be sent to them when a sufficient number apply. And if this cannot be accomplished, always there are correspondence courses, and in any case the expense is but nominal, the state bearing the greater part. So if you are genuinely sincere in your desire to get on in your work or in some favorite line of pursuit hitherto considered out of the question in your particular case, your opportunity is at hand as never before. There are two satisfactions in thus improving one's self. First, the spiritual satisfaction, even if practical use never be made of the knowledge acquired. Culture, that much abused word, it may be called. The second is the advancement it is bound to bring.

Prepare yourself and the opportunity will present itself, often from the most unexpected and unusual source. It is a mistake to wait until the opportunity presents itself, and then to attempt to prepare yourself. Opportunity comes, and the man or the woman who has prepared for it, grasps it. Otherwise it passes on, perhaps forever.

The Lowell Teachers' organization, always to the fore in bringing together opportunity for self improvement and those wishing it, is ready at all times, through its president, to suggest, advise and give reliable information in regard to the wonderful opportunities to be had today, almost for the asking.

Effect of Jazz Music

Jazz music probably is the result of the high speed of living at the present moment, as well as of the martial atmosphere which surrounds us as an accompaniment of the war, and may it prove to be but the expression of wild enthusiasm rather than become a fixture to concert music. Musical critics refer to this type of noise, for it is not music, according to the letter of the definition of music by Webster, futurist music. I have recently been told of a jazz concert held within a short time in Milan, Italy. Now, of all places to hold a jazz concert! The shades of the old Italian masters must have stopped their ears with their fingers! The principal band piece was a sort of bass drum with an immense trumpet attached. Several of these were in use. Behind each sat a player whose function was to turn a crank rhythmically in order to produce "harmonic" noise. The story goes that these players looked like a squad of knife-grinders. It was impossible to hear the music which they accompanied. The audience began to buzz and then to howl and hiss. The concert continued by main strength of noise. The nerves of the sensitive Italians, trained for centuries in all that is best and most refined in music, fringed. In vain did the leader speak, begging them to reserve their howls till the end of the concert, but it was just then they felt like howling, and howl they did while the concert went merrily on. But such a peaceful situation could not continue. The indignant musicians leaped among the audience and belabored left and right and were met with the same spirit. Blows followed blows, howls, shrieks and insults went on to the accompaniment of jazz. Gendarmes entered and led the musicians back to the stage. The indignant players left the concert hall. The howling audience followed. The musicians entered a cafe, the mob stormed the stronghold, iron gates closed, and the mob, torn, bleeding, howling and guffawing, cabbed down and dispersed. So much for jazz among a people who know music, and who, let it be said, with truthfulness, know much more of war from proximity, than do we.

signs, is it not always safe to predict a severe winter here in New England?

Teachers Willing to Help

The wonderful work of the teachers of Boston and Cambridge in assisting nurses and doctors during the present epidemic is attracting much attention. All are volunteers and are co-operating with Gov. McCall's emergency health committee. Chairman Endicott of this committee declares that in his belief these women are doing as much for their country as the men in the trenches overseas. The teachers of Lowell are of the same calibre as those of Boston and Cambridge. Some time ago, following the Halifax disaster, the Lowell Teachers' organization offered its services as an organized body to the local public safety committee. As yet their services have not been called upon, but when they are, the teachers of Lowell will not be found wanting.

As to the Camphor Remedy

There is something almost cabalistic in the odor of camphor which surrounds nearly every person to be met these days. There prevails a belief that the odor is deadly to the germ of Spanish influenza. As far as a I have learned this belief is unfounded in fact, but what is the difference. The belief that one is safe in the presence of danger is half the battle, and if a bit of camphor gum in a little bag hung about the neck gives this sense of security, by all means wear it, and scorn the undertaker who said that many of those who succumbed to the germ had a bag of camphor about the neck.

Catholic Women's League

The Catholic Women's league, a recently organized body of Lowell women, already numbering hundreds, will make its initial public appearance in the Columbus Day parade to be held next Saturday. During the month of September, every parish in the city responded to the call for new members, and an excellent showing is planned for next Saturday. The organization, of which Mrs. James H. Carmichael is president, has the hearty approval of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell.

The Suffrage Defeat

The defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment in congress this week surely is a disappointment to women the country over. Apart from all other reasons, and there are many, the rank injustice of withholding from women the right of franchise should appeal to every man. In a country waging the bitterest war of all time, for democracy; in a country depleted of its man power to such an extent that the work of the entire country is depending very largely on those women to whom congress refuses enfranchisement. To be sure the fact that the amendment was lost by only two votes is consoling, yet a miss is as good as a mile. The country fighting to make the world safe for democracy and which refuses to extend the principles of democracy to its women, is in a most awkward position.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

CONSERVATION MENUS

by BIDDY BYE

In a recent food survey of an army training camp it was discovered that the average edible waste was one pound each day for each man. Food administration instructors then gave each man a week's training in food conservation. A second food survey was held and the edible waste for each man was found to have been reduced to 0.43 pound, or less than half a pound per day. It is probable that almost the same

amount of waste would be discovered in the average family by an experienced and critical conservation expert. Not all the waste is included in the food that goes to the garbage pail. Pounds of valuable fat are lost in kettle scrapings and in dish water, and quantities of minerals necessary to bodily health are discarded in fruit and vegetable parings, poured away in water in which vegetables are cooked, or in the spoonfuls of milk or fruit juices that remain in the bottom of cups and jars and are "not worth saving." All food is worth saving.

SUNDAY

Breakfast: Cantaloupe, creamed eggs and celery on toast, coffee.

Dinner: Stewed chicken and gravy, mashed potatoes, buttered beets, lettuce salad with French dressing, baked apples and cream.

Supper: Bean soup, corn wafers, fruit salad, brown bread and butter sandwiches.

MONDAY

Breakfast: Grapes, boiled rice with milk and sugar, toast, cocoa.

Lunch: Baked beans with tomato sauce, cucumber and onion salad, cookies, tea.

Dinner: Cream of corn soup, cheese sticks, baked salmon with cream sauce, boiled spinach with vinegar dressing, sliced peaches, sponge cake.

TUESDAY

Breakfast: Pears, broiled tomatoes with toast and bacon, coffee.

Lunch: Creamed chicken (left-over) with boiled rice, grapes, chocolate cookies.

Dinner: Lima bean loaf, stewed tomatoes and corn, cabbage and green pepper salad, muffins, honey, coffee.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast: Sliced peaches and cream, no sugar, wheat cakes with syrup, coffee.

Lunch: Vegetable salad, cheese sandwiches, fresh apple sauce, cup cakes.

Dinner: Round steak with onion and green pepper stuffing, creamed potatoes, tomato and cucumber salad, prune custard.

THURSDAY

Breakfast: Cantaloupe, oatmeal with cream and sugar, toast, cocoa.

Lunch: Creamed clipped beef, baked potato, grapes.

Dinner: Rice and cheese soufflé.

CASWELL, The Optician

Is there anything the matter with your eyesight? If so, you should consult a skillful eye specialist. We are ready to attend to your wants and can give you perfect fit and expert service. Delays are dangerous and tomorrow may be too late. You should never put off until tomorrow what you should do today. With such an important thing as your eyesight at stake your immediate attention is necessary. This is the place to have eyes examined. For twenty years we have made glasses that have made our customers happy.

CASWELL'S

39 MERRIMACK ST.

Opposite Chaffoux's Store

French fried potatoes, baked squash, apple and nut salad, fresh gingerbread, coffee.

FRIDAY

Breakfast: Baked pears with honey, cornmeal mush and milk, toast, coffee.

Lunch: Grilled sardines on toast, head lettuce salad, oatmeal cookies.

Dinner: Corned beef with vegetables, stuffed tomatoes, fresh peach shortcake, coffee.

SATURDAY

Breakfast: Stewed prunes, fried cornmeal mush and sirup, cocoa.

Lunch: Scalloped tomatoes and corn, brown bread cottage sandwiches, grapes.

Dinner: Vegetable soup, creamed codfish, stuffed potatoes, fruit salad, cheese, coffee.

AMERICAN GIRLS AS MAIL CARRIERS

American girls are busy in countless ways to win the war in their own country, as has been shown by many reports received by the department of labor, and it has now developed that they are equally active in France. Three American girls, all prominent socially and members of widely known New York and Montana families, have been acting as mail carriers between Senlis and Vie-sur-Aisne.

News of their work was received by the American committee for devastated France, which has headquarters at 15 East Thirty-ninth street, New York City. The young women began their career as mail carriers during the first week of June, when the German army was making headway in its drive toward Paris. The shortage of man power and the congestion of the railroads, which were carrying munitions to the front, made the mail problem difficult, and the French government was glad to avail itself of the services of the three girls.

They are the Misses Barbara Allen, daughter of Frederick H. Allen, of New York; Margaret Moore, of Dutte, Mont., and Miriam Blacken of New York. Miss Allen furnished the motor and the other young women assisted in handling the mail sacks.

Senlis is one of the towns nearest Paris reached by the Germans in their great rush of 1914. It was badly damaged during their occupation. In taking the mail from that place to Vie-sur-Aisne the young women had to make their way as best they could toward the fighting line, a task calling for quick decisions and clear thinking, as well as for plenty of personal courage and willingness to work hard.

The roads during those days were not only in the usual bad condition of shell holes and ruts but the mass of moving humanity made travel on foot or by car a matter of great deliberation and caution. The stream of refugees moving out to safety with all the possessions they could carry, and the stream of soldiers moving in toward danger with munition wagons and travelling kitchens, caused a delay in the routine of the post, but the work of the three American girls preserved the letters safely.

The instance was the first where the French army has confided the task of carrying mail to women.

The committee for devastated France is officially a part of the Sixth Army Corps, and is as much under military orders as any other unit.

YARN YARN

Sweater making taught free. Sweaters made to order. Knitting and crocheting lessons taught free.

MAY DEGNAN GAFFNEY

605 BRIDGE ST.

Eyes Physically Fit?

The taxing duties demanded of your eyes require that you give them constant attention. Let us who have had experience in the treatment of eyes examine yours.

J. F. MONTMINY
Optometrist and Mfg. Optician
492 MERRIMACK ST.

BE CHARY OF YOUR EYES

An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments.

McEVOY
For Eye Service
"J. A." 232 MERRIMACK ST.

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Always Fresh
D. D. SMITH
Sea Goods Exclusively
319 BRIDGE ST.

The Home of Pure Confections
Choice Sundries and Cooling Drinks at counter.
SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
N. K. PANANDELIS
CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.
23 MERRIMACK ST.

PORTRAITURE

The Marion Studio
ROBERT B. WOOD
Chaffoux Bldg. Tel. 820

SWEATERS

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NEEDLECRAFT SHOP
27 PALMER STREET
Stamped Goods and Yarns.

SEE

Chas. F. McGrath
OPTICIAN
For Perfect Fitting Glasses
271 GORHAM ST.
Lowell, Mass.

Helen Delong Savage

TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio 607 Sun Building

A REASONABLE PLACE TO EAT

Fox's Lunch Room
TABLES FOR LADIES
10 Bridge Street
Next to Keith's Theatre

We Have Just What You Need In Watches. Come In and See Us.

Duke
JEWELRY
LOWELL, MASS.

IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Reports Indicate That Great Political Disturbance Is Going On

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Reports from Swiss and German papers indicate that a great political disturbance is going on in Austria-Hungary. It is stated that the position of Baron von Thun, the Austrian premier, is shaken, and that he is likely to be succeeded by Heinrich Lammasch, who is one of Austria's foremost peace advocates.

According to the Vossische Zeitung's Vienna correspondent, the German parties in the reichsrath are sending their leaders to the emperor to urge drastic changes in the constitution in the direction of federalization with self-determination for the German races in Austria. The correspondent adds that Count Czernin and representatives of the constitution parties in the upper house also are going to ask the emperor to adopt a similar course of action.

The Budapest correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports that Premier Wackerle had requested Count Julius Andrássy to enter his cabinet with Count Albert Apponyi and Count Stephen Tisza. Count Andrássy, however, will only consent to enter a coalition cabinet on the condition that Count Tisza be excluded and wants the participation of the Karolyi party and the social democrats. No common platform yet exists and it seems that there is much opposition to a coalition government.

GERMAN KINGS FLEE

Rulers of Wurttemberg and Saxony Fear British Fire

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 5.—(By the Associated Press).—From civilians freed from the Germans in Flanders it was learned yesterday that the kings of Wurttemberg and Saxony, both were under fire from the British army, northwest of Meuse, a few days ago.

Both monarchs were in the town when the British guns suddenly opened upon it with a whirlwind bombardment. They fled in a hurry and as far as is known, managed to get away safely.

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful treatment for eczema, that never fails. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, that which calms the skin, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil, you will know them by their olive color. Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

CITY INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
Lowell, Mass., Sept. 21, 1918.
Under Authority of Section 40, Chapter 530, of the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1902, and as amended by the Acts of 1903, notice is hereby given that book No. 129321 of the City Institution for Savings is lost. The book contains the names of all persons who have deposited money in the institution and application for a duplicate book has been made.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex ss. Probate Court.
To all persons interested in the estate of Eli Turner, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, Nathaniel W. Matthews (Senior), the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance in said court, on the fourth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, on or before the first day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said Court, this fourth day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

SS2 0512

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F. M. ESTY, Register.

05,12,19

FUNERAL NOTICES

BOUSQUET—The funeral of Irene Bousquet will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from a Buttrickfield home, 250 North Main street, to the church at 9 o'clock. Friends invited. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Sons.

CALLAHAN—The funeral of Miss Lillian A. Callahan will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 43 Walnut street. Friends invited. Funeral services in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

COZZA—The funeral of John Cozza will take place Sunday afternoon from his late home, 51 Prince street. Services will be held at St. Anthony's church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

CHAMPAGNE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Champagne, who died Thursday night at St. John's hospital, will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her son, James P. O'Donnell & Sons. The body will be sent to Berlin, N. H., for burial. Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

CONSTANTINEAU—The funeral of Leo (Connie) Constantineau will take place Monday morning from his late home, 250 North Main street, at 9 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker William A. Mack in charge.

DIXON—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah A. Dixon from the home of her son, David Dixon, Ripley street, North Chelmsford. A mass of requiem will be sung at 9 o'clock. Burial in Chelmsford, the date to be announced later.

DOWNS—Died Oct. 4th, in this city. Mrs. Marie Jordan Downes, aged 73 years, 35 Eustis avenue. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Michael's church Sunday morning at 9:30. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Higgins.

BOYSSONOU—The funeral of George Boyssou will take place Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the chapel of James P. O'Donnell & Sons. Services at the Holy Trinity church at 10 o'clock. Burial in Westland cemetery in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

FELTON—Died in this city, Oct. 4th, at his home, 22 Shaffer street, Mr. Chas. A. Felton, aged 35 years. Burial services will be held at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock, as previously stated. Friends are invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker J. H. McLaughlin.

GILLOLEY—The funeral of Owen J. Gilloley will take place Monday morning from his late home, 27 Walnut street. Burial services will be held at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

HARTLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Maud Hartley will take place Sunday afternoon from her late home, 725 South Main street. Time to be announced later. Services will be held at the Immaculate Conception church. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

HICKS—The funeral of Charles H. Hicks will take place Tuesday morning from the home of his aunt, Mrs. John Meagher, 19 Kingston street, at 9 o'clock. At St. Peter's church a high mass of requiem will be celebrated. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & P.

JOLLY—The funeral of Mrs. Nellie Jolly will take place Sunday afternoon from the funeral parlors of M. H. McDonough Sons. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

KELLEY—The funeral of Grace E. Kelley will take place Monday morning from her late home, 725 South Main street, south of Cleveland, Mass. High mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. James' church, Haverhill. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons. Motor cortege.

KING—The funeral of Mrs. Melvin Trainor King will take place Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers Higgins Bros. on Lawrence street. Services will be held at St. Peter's church at 10:30. The burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. A high mass for the repose of the soul, time to be announced later. Motor cortege.

MCCORD—Died in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 2, Helen J. McCord, daughter of James and the late Margaret McCord, aged 31 years. Funeral services Sunday, Oct. 6th, at 9 o'clock from the Edison cemetery chapel. Friends and relatives invited without further notice. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbach.

MULLIKEN—The funeral of Kate Mulliken will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of James P. O'Donnell & Sons. A mass of requiem will be sung for deceased at the Sacred Heart church. The date to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

MURPHY—The funeral of Margaret Glynn Murphy will take place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 1018 Lawrence street. Prayers at the grave. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

MCDONOUGH—The funeral of James McDonough will take place Sunday afternoon from the home of his brother, Fred McDonough, 1168 Lawrence street. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

McGOVERN—The funeral of Mrs. Eva C. McGovern will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 76 Harris avenue. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

PEABODY—Died in this city, Oct. 2, at Lowell General Hospital, Chester N. Peabody, aged 35 years, 2 months and 1 day. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

PATNAROS—The funeral of Miss Anna Patnaros will take place Sunday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel of James P. O'Donnell & Sons. Services will be held at the Holy Trinity Greek church. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

QUINN—The funeral of John P. Quinn will take place Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock from his home, 12 Broad street, East Chelmsford. A solemn high mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

RYAN—The funeral of William H. Ryan will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his home, 120 Governor's place, Appleton street. Services will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church, the

DEATHS

PEABODY—Chester N. Peabody, a well known resident of Dracut, died Thursday evening at the Lowell General Hospital at the age of 35 years, 2 months and 1 day. He is survived by his wife, Mabel; one son, Harold; his father, Frank L. Peabody; three sisters, Ruby M. Peabody, Mrs. Arthur G. Fox and Mrs. Archie Kimball and two brothers, Raymond C. and Wilbur L. Peabody. The body was removed to his home, 1526 Bridge street, last evening by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

BOUSQUET—The many friends of Mrs. Irene Bousquet, daughter of Mrs. J. T. Fontaine, will be pained to learn of her death, which occurred yesterday at her mother's home in Hazel street, Manchester, N. H., at the age of 24 years. The body was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Brassard, 4 Buttrickfield street, in this city, by Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Sons.

MALO—Edward Malo, aged 17 years, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Joseph and Eleonore Malo, 29 Howard street. Besides his father and mother, he leaves two brothers, Albert and Louis and one sister, Alice Malo. Deceased was a well known young man of Notre Dame de Lourdes parish; he was captain of the Zouaves of Notre Dame de Lourdes and a sergeant in Troop 26, Boy Scouts, of that parish.

MORNEAU—Mrs. Julia (Lachance) Morneau, wife of Francois Morneau, died yesterday at her home, 717 Moody street, aged 28 years and 4 months. Besides her husband, she leaves two daughters, Annette and Lucienne and one son, Lucien, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lachance; two sisters, Mrs. Wilfred Payette of Haverhill and Miss Eva Lachance of this city and one brother, Albert Lachance.

STEARNS—Mrs. Grace F. Stearns died Thursday in Boston, aged 47 years. She was a former resident of Lowell and leaves her husband, Frank H. Stearns and one son, Howard E. The body will be removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

WARD—Mrs. Lillian Grimes Ward, formerly of this city, died yesterday at her home in Somerville, aged 35 years, following the death of her husband, which occurred Wednesday. Only her mother, Mrs. Alice Grimes, survives her. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ward will be buried Monday at 10 o'clock in Somerville.

JULBERT—Blanche Julbert, aged 2 months, 13 days died last night at the home of her parents, 12 Hilliard avenue. She was the daughter of Joseph and Selma Julbert.

JONAKIS—Xylgia Jonakis, daughter of Joseph and Antonia Jonakis, died last night at the home of her parents, 23 Davidson street, aged 1 year and 2 months.

MORIN—Amedee Morin, aged 43 years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Lefebvre, 670 Pleasant street, Dracut. Besides his sister, he leaves three brothers, Gedeon Morin of Plymouth, and Arthur and Louis of Dracut.

SULLIVAN—Timothy F. Sullivan, a well known young resident of St. Patrick's parish, died last evening at his home, 32 Lagrange street, aged 19 years. He was a graduate of St. Patrick's school and Wood's Business college. He is survived by his father, John; his mother, Johanna; three sisters, Josephine, Helen and Mary.

KITTREDGE—Elizabeth Kittredge died last night at the Blanchard hospital, Dracut. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertaker H. C. Brown.

HARTLEY—Mrs. Maud (O'Neill) Hartley died last night at her home, 13 Alder street, aged 11 years. Besides her husband, George of this city, she is survived by her father and mother, John and Margaret O'Neill; three brothers, Patrick, John and Michael O'Neill, and one sister, Mrs. J. V. Kearns, all of West Newton.

BARCZYK—Andrew Barczyk, aged 33 years, died yesterday at the Chelmsford Street hospital. The funeral will take place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the rooms of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Sons in Merrimack street and burial took place in St. Casimir's cemetery, Pelham, N. H.

DAVIS—Mrs. Ruth Frances Davis, wife of Edgar H. Davis, died Thursday evening at her home, 406 East Merrimack street, at the age of 25 years, 3 months and 11 days.

HOGAN—Charles Hogan, foreman of the stocks and stores department of the Bigelow branch of the United States Cartridge Co., died last evening at the home of his wife, Mrs. John Meagher, 19 Kingston street. After a brief illness, aged 24 years. He leaves one sister, Josephine Hogan; one brother, Thomas Hogan and four nieces, Martin and Michael McCarthy of this city, Patrick McCarthy of Worcester and Martin Hogan of Chicago. His three aunts, Mrs. John Meagher, Mrs. Susie McGowan and Mrs. Catherine Neillon, and two aunts in Ireland. He was a member of Lowell Council 72, Knights of Columbus, and Lowell Aerie, 223, F.O.E. He was a well known resident of St. Peter's parish.

COLBURN—Charles D. Colburn, aged 12 years and 5 months, died at his home in Westford yesterday of pneumonia which followed an attack of influenza. Deceased was taken ill Monday with what appeared to be a slight cold which developed into pneumonia. He was a well known and successful farmer and his sudden death was a shock to the community. Mr. Colburn was born in Westford and received his early education at Westford academy and later graduated from Amherst M. A. college. He then engaged in farming on what is known as the Colburn homestead. He served eight years on the board of assessors of the town. Besides a wife, Nora, he leaves a daughter, Eleanor, and one son, Charles.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

SULLIVAN—The funeral of Timothy F. Sullivan will take place Sunday morning from his late home, 32 Lagrange street, at 9:30 o'clock. High mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

WAGNER—Died in this city, Oct. 3, at her home, 42 Marlboro street, Mrs. Margaret Wagner, aged 35 years, 6 months and 14 days. Funeral services will be held at her home Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

Colburn; also a brother, J. Henry Colburn.

SIMONEAU—Mrs. Alfred Simoneau, late Lex Berube, aged 61 years, died last night at her home, 260 Westford street. She leaves three sons, Isaac of Salem, Joseph in France and Fred of this city; five daughters, Mademoiselle Amanda Kable of Salem, Albina Maltoux and Eva Dufour of Canada; Melvina Thibault of Boston and Antoinette D'Amour of this city.

COULOMBE—Bertha, aged 5 months, infant daughter of Alberic and Maria Coulombe, died today at the home of her parents, 145 Fletcher street.

LANDRY—Mrs. Pierre Landry, nee Dolan, died, aged 47 years, died last night at St. Joseph's hospital, Nashua, N. H. She leaves her husband, five children, Alexandre, Edna, Ernest, Florence and Irene; a brother, Henri Hebert of Milwaukee; three sisters, Arzelle Hebert of Holyoke; Amanda Goudreau of Salem and Eva Hebert of Salem.

PEARSON—August Leonard Pearson, a former resident of this city, died today at Everett, aged 28 years, 7 months and 10 days. He leaves his wife, Ocelia; his mother, Mrs. Alida Pearson; a brother, Theodore W., and a sister, Mrs. William Irvin.

NASKEY—Jase, aged 1 month, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Naskey, died today at the home of her parents, 55 Elm street.

CHAUSSE—Jeanne d'Arc, aged 1 month, infant daughter of Leon Chausse, died today at the home of her father, 176 Howe street. Burial took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Sons. Child's mother, Mrs. Diana Chausse was buried last Monday.

PANAYAKOFF—Vassilia, aged two years, infant child of Mike and Smerou Panayakoff, died today at the home of the parents, 21 Coolidge street.

KAVELAS—William J. Kavelas, aged 27 years, died this morning at his home, 85 Buttrickfield street. The body was removed to the waterworks of Undertaker Peter H. Savage.

DOWNES—Died Oct. 4th, in this city. Mrs. Marie Jordan Downes, aged 73 years, 1 month and 22 days, at her home, 35 Eustis avenue. She is survived by her husband, William H. Downes, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jordan; one brother, Joseph Jordan and two sisters, Christina Jordan and Mrs. Charles Grondler.

CALLAHAN—Miss Lillian A. Callahan, daughter of the late Stephen and Rose Callahan, died this morning at her home, 19 Walnut street, after a short illness, aged 25 years. She is survived by two sisters, May and Catherine, and two brothers, John and Corp. Stephen J. Callahan, with the Expeditionary Forces in France.

McGOVERN—Mrs. Eva C. Palmer McGovern died yesterday at her home, 76 Harris avenue. She is survived by her husband, Michael, and five children; one sister, Mrs. Richard Fournier.

COSTA—John Costa died last night at his home, 57 Prince street, aged 27 years. He is survived by his wife, Maria Costa.

PATNAROS—Miss Anna Patnaros, aged 21 years, died today at her home, 356 Market street, after a brief illness. She leaves her parents, Athanasios and Portia. The body was taken to the chapel of James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

KING—Mrs. Melvin (Trainor) King died this morning at her home, 44 Washington street. She leaves her husband, two daughters, Alice and Hazel; a son, Gordon; six sisters, Mademoiselle Bernard Clinton of Charlestown; Jas. McManey, Alice Lindsay and Bartlett Swift as well as Misses Eva and Agatha Trainor, all of this city.

O'HARA—James P. O'Hara, formerly of this city, died Wednesday at his home in Lebanon, N. H., aged 31 years. He is survived by his wife and mother, Mrs. Mary Dolan, of 129 Summer street, this city; three brothers, Michael O'Hara, in France and two step-brothers, Martin and John Dolan of Lowell, and one sister, Margaret.

FORSTER—Mrs. Wilfrid Forster nee Marie Roy, aged 42 years, died last evening at her home, 14 Allen avenue. She leaves her husband, a son and a daughter.

CARD OF THANKS
We, the undersigned, desire to express our sincere thanks to our relatives and friends for the beautiful floral and spiritual tributes, kindnesses and tender sympathy shown us in our recent hour of bereavement, the death of our beloved wife, mother, daughter and sister, who will ever live in our hearts and all in loving memory.

MR. CHARLES F. MCQUILLAN and Family.
MRS. MARY A. KELLY and Family.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to take this means of expressing our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted and comforted us during our recent hour of bereavement, the death of our dearly beloved brother, Owen Stein. We also wish to thank all those who sent floral and spiritual offerings. To each and all we are deeply grateful and will ever remember their kindnesses.

THE MRS. NORA, MINNIE, HELEN AND MARGARET STEIN.

CARD OF THANKS
We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends and relatives who have assisted and comforted us during our recent hour of bereavement, the death of our dear son and brother.

MRS. MARY J. DONNELLY and Family.

CARD OF THANKS
We, the undersigned, take this means of expressing our sincere thanks to all relatives and friends who so kindly assisted and comforted us during our recent hour of bereavement, the death of our dear son and brother.

MRS. MARY J. DONNELLY and Family.

FUNERALS

SALPA—The funeral of Kaliopi Salpa was held from his home, 21 Cabot street yesterday afternoon. Services were held at the Holy Trinity church. Burial was in Westland cemetery, under the direction of the Undertaker Elhedeau.

METOPOLAS—The funeral of Leuer Metopolas took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker Napoleon Elhedeau. Burial was in the Edison cemetery.

LAMPHERE—The funeral of George Byron Lamphere was held from his home in Chelmsford Centre yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, pastor of the Congregational church of Dracut. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. Charles S. Young. A delegation was present representing the Ladies Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. The following delegation representing Admiral Farragut Camp, 73, Sons of Veterans, also acted as the bearers and exemplified the committal service of their order at the grave: Mr. Fletcher, John A. McDama, John G. Parker and Lucius A. Derby. Burial was in the family lot in Forestburg cemetery in Chelmsford Centre. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Herbert E. Ellis, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

ATKINSON—The funeral services of Mrs. Ada Atkinson were held yesterday afternoon at her home, 59 1/2 South Whipple street, at 4 o'clock. Rev. J. L. Cairns, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, officiated. The bearers were Henry Wisbey, George Ingalls, Alfred Johnson, Thomas Sheedy, William D. McNair and Norman Hattsworth. Burial took place in the Westland cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Cairns. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

HAYWARD—The funeral services of Mrs. Katherine (Gillechrist) Hayward were held yesterday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Gilchrist, 32 Bellevue street. Rev. J. L. Cairns, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, officiated. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. M. J. Marcolle. The bearers were Walter Ray, Charles Marshall, Harry Wright, Joseph Oakes, John Gillechrist and William Bledsoe. Burial took place in the Edison cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Cairns. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

McELROY—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen McElroy took place yesterday afternoon from her home, 2 Pollard avenue. Services were conducted at the home by Rev. Mr. Bancroft, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church. The bearers were Adam McElroy, William McElroy, David McElroy and George McElroy. Burial took place in Westland cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Bancroft. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

MILLIKEN—The funeral of Mrs. Jessie (Briggs) Milliken took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers Higgins Bros. Services were conducted by Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church. The bearers were James Thompson, William Hazard, Richard Tallaford and Charles Wornley. The body was sent to Culpepper, Va., where burial will take place.

ZIPPS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary (Morrison) Zipps took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her late home, 342 West London street, and proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I. The choir under the direction of Mr. John J. Kelly rendered the Gregorian mass. Solos were rendered during the mass by Miss May Burke and Mr. John J. McMahon. There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral offerings and numerous spiritual bouquets. The casket was borne by the following bearers: Messrs. Daniel McLeer, Joseph McQuarrie, Orlie Hayden, Alvan Ayer, Edward McCarthy and Arthur Sullivan. The burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the committal prayers were read at the grave by Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I. The funeral was largely attended and under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

LYNE—The funeral of Russell J. Lyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lyne, took place this morning from the home of his parents, 32 Kingston street, at 11 o'clock. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

GALLAGHER—The funeral of Anna E. Gallagher took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, George and Margaret (Mulligan) Gallagher, 275 Fayette street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. There were many beautiful floral offerings. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MULLIN—The funeral of Hugh McMullin took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral parlors of M. H. McDonough Sons. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Francis Mullin. The choir sang the Gregorian mass. Miss Ella Reilly presiding at the organ. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Lynch. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

ST. PETER—The funeral of William St. Peter took place this morning at 7:30 o'clock from his late home, 13 Watson avenue. His funeral cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a funeral mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Joseph Curtis. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, M. J. Johnson presiding at the organ. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Curtin. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the arrangements.

GROVIN—The funeral of Miss Mary E. Grovin took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, 12 Broad street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends including a number from out of town. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where, at 9:45 o'clock, a funeral

al mass was sung by Rev. James Kerrigan. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson rendered the Gregorian mass. The solos being sustained by Mrs. James Morris and Daniel S. O'Brien, John Johnson presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were John X. Cronin, John F. Cronin, John J. Cronin, Timothy Sullivan, Daniel Sullivan and Michael Lynch. At the conclusion of mass, the cortege proceeded by motor to Andover, Mass., where the burial took place in St. Augustine's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

QUINN—The funeral of John W. Quinn took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his home, 222 Cross street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends including a number from out of town. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where, at 9 o'clock, a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Timothy Callahan. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson, rendered the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Mrs. James Morris and Daniel S. O'Brien. Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There were many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Bert Cannon, Frank Ryan, James Quinn and Patrick F. Conlin. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

"EGG SHOWER"



Which will you have, Mr. Wage-earner?

The wages of tyranny or the wages of freedom,—the horrors of slavery or the liberty of free men?

The Belgians, the Poles, the men of all nations under the crushing weight of the Prussian yoke—are hopeless slaves, no happiness, no liberty, no opportunity is theirs.

Your country—the good old U.S. A.—is free, your wages are good, your homes are happy. Do your share to help keep the Huns from our shores—help our soldiers in their fight for freedom.

Buy a Liberty Bond today—it's the best way to save your money and to help Uncle Sam.

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Appleton Co. as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

BUILDING SHIPS

Men of All Trades and Professions Respond to Nation's Appeal

New England District Makes Fine Showing in Turning Out Bridge of Ships

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Butchers have dropped their cleavers and are swinging the ads in the shipyards of New England. Barbers have learned to use the caulker's maul instead of the razor, so that Uncle Sam can have the ships he needs. Clergymen, lawyers, doctors and college professors have been taught to use the plane, the hammer or the chisel that democracy may be triumphant. One post daily plays a hammer with a trenailling gang in a Maine yard. The clergyman who offered prayer at a launching of a ship at Portsmouth, N. H., was a shipwright.

Men of all trades and professions have responded to the nation's appeal for shipbuilders to meet the emergency of war. After a few months' work many are listed in the skilled class. The aptitude they have shown has gone far to solve one of the Emergency Fleet corporation's most difficult problems in this district.

At two yards in Portland, Me., it is estimated that less than 5 per cent. of the employees, who now number nearly 2000, knew anything about ship construction when they began work there. But the training they received was intensive and these yards are steadily turning out vessels. There is still a demand for labor, notably in the rapidly growing steel ship yards at Bath and Portsmouth, but the situation in this respect has improved in recent weeks.

Patriotic co-operation of the workmen has played an important part in the smooth running of the yards. There has been a marked absence of serious strikes. To the brawny "native sons" who make up the crews the thought that every hammer blow leaves its mark on Prussian militarism is no idle fancy. Under the speeding up system applied by the production experts, the New England district has already launched more than 20 wooden and steel steamships and has double that number on the ways. Additional facilities for building are under consideration, and contracts already existing call for an expenditure of above \$50,000,000, for wooden ships alone.

The Atlantic corporation at Portsmouth is to build ten steel cargo ships of 8500 tons each. It now has five ships on the stocks, with 2600 men, on day and night shifts.

The Texas Steamship company's plant at Bath, Me., has delivered four cargo carriers of 10,000 tons each and four more ships are on the stocks.

The Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, although largely employed in government work of another type, has four of its 20 ways devoted to the building of ships of more than 10,000 tons each for the merchant marine.

Virtually all the wooden ships under construction in New England are to be steam freighters of 3500 tons dead weight carrying capacity, built after the Ferris pattern. Yards for their construction and equipment dot

the coast from Fenoboset bay to southern Massachusetts.

The construction, equipment and delivery of wooden vessels is under the direction of District Supervisor John F. Vaughan of the division of wood ship construction. From the time the big sticks of Oregon, fir or southern pine are cut in the forests of the northwest or the gulf coast, until they are shaped, assembled and fashioned into the completed ship, Fleet corporation agents have direct oversight of every stage of the process. One small feature of the work involves the predicting, scheduling and following through production, shipment and receipt of some 3600 different items that go to make up the mechanical equipment of one of the 3500-tonners. Each of these items must be produced, ordered, shipped and received, to meet a definite time schedule, which is predicted months in advance.

The farthest eastern yard in the wood ship district, that of the Sandy Point Shipbuilding company at Searport, Me., is manned almost exclusively by farmers and fishermen, many of them descendants of a race of shipbuilders. The Sandy Point yard has two ways in operation and two more to be built.

At Thomaston, George H. Gilchrist is constructing a Ferris wooden hull. Three more of the same kind are on the ways of the Freeport Shipbuilding Co. of South Freeport, Me. One wooden steamship recently was launched from the yard of the Kelley-Spear Co. in Bath, Me.

One of the largest contracts in the country for Ferris type ships is held by L. H. Shattuck, Inc., of Portsmouth, N. H., a government owned plant. Five steamers have been launched, 13 ways are in operation, and six others are to be added. Nearly 3000 men are employed. The Shattuck company held the framing record of the country for Ferris type steamers, according to the official bulletin of the Fleet corporation. This record was made in 53 hours.

Five wooden steamers have been launched in the past four months at the newly constructed yards in Portland, Me., of the Cumberland Shipbuilding company. Machinery has been installed in all of them and two have been turned over to the government.

REPRIVE DELAYED IN MAIL, MAN EXECUTED

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—Pasquell Bondi, of Akron, convicted for murder of an Akron policeman, was electrocuted in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus early yesterday just a few hours before papers granting a stay of execution reached the prison. Slowness of the mails was blamed for the delay.

The reprieve papers were signed by Appellate Judge Grant at Akron a week ago. The signature of another judge of the appellate court was required before the stay would become effective. Attorneys for Bondi sent a court bailiff to Cleveland Tuesday to obtain the signature of the other judge. Appellate Judge Lawrence signed the papers Tuesday afternoon. The clerk placed them in the mail early Wednesday.

According to word from Columbus, the papers reached there at 8 a. m. yesterday.

OWLS WILL NOT MEET

The regular meeting of the Order of Owls, scheduled for the third Thursday of this month, will be omitted. This is in compliance with the request of the board of health to postpone all gatherings for the present.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

Today's casualty list contains 23 names of New England men and of that number there are 16 from Massachusetts and none from Lowell.

Killed in Action.
Lt. B. L. Curtis, 61 Paradise rd., Northampton, Mass.
Pr. M. A. Silva, 294 Middleboro' ave., E. Taunton, Mass.
Pr. E. R. Seymour, Ridgefield, Conn.

Died from Wounds.
Pr. E. O. Hagemann, 26 Canal st., Nashua, N. H.
Pr. W. L. Hoel, R.F.D. 29, Collinsville, Conn.

Wounded Severely.
Pr. H. J. Cyr, 99 Prospect Heights, Milford, Mass.
Pr. E. A. Fallon, 567 Fenn st., Pittsfield, Mass.

Pr. J. Stratus, 59 Hope st., Greenfield, Mass.
Pr. R. Vitzle, 142 Paris st., East Boston, Mass.

Pr. J. H. Rogers, Chatham, Mass.
Pr. A. Vertefeuille, 18 Lafayette st., Waterbury, Conn.

Pr. T. F. Melleney, 299 Manton ave., Providence, R. I.

Missing in Action.
Cor. J. O'Brien, 69 Biasco st., Arlington, Mass.
Pr. P. T. Sweeney, 1 Rutland st., Ansonia, Conn.

Released for This Afternoon

Killed in Action.
Lt. W. C. Barrett, 10 Gardner st., Newport, R. I.
Pr. L. J. Cignoni, 46 Dale st., Springfield, Mass.

Pr. A. Ghitti, Summer st., Manville, R. I.

Died of Disease.
Pr. F. L. Allen, 1 Strawberry ave., Lewiston, Me.

Wounded Severely.
Pr. J. W. Olson, 51 Woodland ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

Pr. C. D. McCormack, 1351 A. Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass.
Pr. M. McGrath, Woodend rd., Stratford, Conn.

Pr. J. H. McGuinness, 14 Newbury st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. O. Michael, Caswell, Me.

Pr. C. D. Spino, 106 Southbridge st., Worcester, Mass.

Missing in Action.
Pr. E. B. Cooley, Sunderland, Mass.
Pr. Niles P. Cunningham, 71 Broad st., Croton, Conn.

Pr. T. Dieroll, 12 Nelson ct., Plymouth, Mass.
Pr. S. J. Doucette, 18 Emerson st., Boston, Mass.

Pr. J. Haggerty, Jr., 47 E. Hoosic st., Adams, Mass.

IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH

In accordance with the recommendation of the Federation of Churches the services at the Immanuel Baptist church are to be omitted tomorrow. Plans are under way, however, for interesting and inspiring meetings in connection with the various organizations, for the coming winter. Rally day is to be observed, Sunday, Oct. 13, and it is expected that the church workers will make this a big day, with an interesting program provided by the Sunday school. There will be a large chorus choir for the coming winter season, to furnish music at all the services. At all Sunday morning services, special music, anthems, etc., will be sung and at the evening services popular gospel songs will be rendered by a large chorus under the leadership of P. Lord. In the near future the music committee hopes to have the services of a number of violinists, to assist the chorus in the Sunday evening services. The pastor is hopeful that a great deal may be accomplished in the church activities. A hearty welcome will be found at the church, either at the Sunday services, or at the Friday evening prayer meeting, for anybody without a church. The supper planned by the flower committee for Oct. 9, has been postponed owing to the prevailing epidemic.

FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

Austria Asks Holland to Invite Belligerents to Take Part in Negotiations

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Austria-Hungary has requested Holland to invite the belligerents to take part in peace negotiations, says the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt.

The correspondent adds that Holland already has sent out the invitations. A delegation of Hungarian statesmen, headed by Premier Wekerle, has arrived at Vienna in connection with a new peace move, according to the Cologne Gazette.

The other members of the Wekerle party were Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrássy, former premiers of Hungary, and Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian minister of instruction.

United States Has Received No Offer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Lansing last night authorized the statement that the American government has received no invitation from Austria-Hungary to take part in peace negotiations, as outlined in a despatch last night from Amsterdam quoting the correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt.

British's Reply Denied

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Reports published in the Tageblatt of Berlin to the effect that Great Britain has replied to the Austrian peace proposals and the request from Austria that Holland invite the belligerent nations to enter peace negotiations are given prominence by the newspapers here. For the most part, however, they are dismissed as a part of a new "peace offensive" deserving little attention.

The Telegraph claims to be able to positively deny that Great Britain has delivered any sort of a reply to Count Von Burian's note except the speech made by A. J. Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs, on Sept. 16.

COLUMBUS DAY PARADE DIVISION MARSHALS

Dr. Richard J. McCloskey, chief marshal of the Columbus day parade, has announced his division marshals as follows: First division, Capt. Albert Bergeron; second division, Hon. John P. Meahan; third division, Miss Charlotte C. Walsh; fourth division, James C. Reilly, Esq.; fifth division, John J. Flannery. Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor of St. Michael's church, has been invited to act as chaplain of the parade. The chief marshal and his chief of staff, Lieut. Bernard D. McCardle, will have something interesting to report at the meeting of the general committee in charge of the affair, in St. Patrick's school hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and it is expected that at that time the number of organizations which are to participate in the parade will be definitely announced. Final details of the affair will be decided tomorrow, such as the arrangement of reviewing stands, combined choirs, etc.

GARFIELD REFUSES TO LIFT THE AUTO BAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Fuel Administrator Garfield refused to lift the ban on the use of automobiles for the next two Sundays, as requested by Gov. McCall of Massachusetts, to aid in combating Spanish influenza.

Dr. Garfield's action was based on advice of Acting Surgeon General Richards of the army that continuance of the gasolineless Sundays would have little if any influence on the spread of the disease.

Gov. McCall's request was transmitted through J. J. Storow, Fuel Administrator for New England, and was subscribed to by all the state fuel administrators in that section.

They asked that the ban be lifted because, in the opinion of physicians there, air and sunshine are essential to combating the epidemic, and the use of automobiles would contribute to this end.

Dr. Garfield said that, in round numbers, there were 3,300,000 barrels of motor gasoline in stock Sept. 22, the latest figures available, and that April 1 the so-called peak period, there were approximately 11,000,000 barrels on hand, indicating a shortage of approximately 7,500,000 barrels.

Prospects for the lifting of the ban on the use of gasoline Sundays within the next few weeks were indicated by Dr. Garfield. A plan is being worked out, he said, through which it was hoped to discontinue the Sunday ban and substitute what would virtually be a rationing plan, so that gasoline conservation would fall on no one day in the week.

In the meantime, Dr. Garfield said, the public should accept the situation with patience.

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS—PURIFIES BLOOD

You can't expect weak kidneys to keep up under the terrific strain of nature's effort to filter the acids and poisons out of the system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow your kidneys, the most overworked organs of your body, to become diseased when a little attention would prevent it. Don't try to cheat nature. It can't be done.

As soon as you commence to have backache, feel nervous, tired or worn out without cause, GET BUSY. These are usually warnings that your kidneys are not working properly and throwing off the poisons as they should.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself in the grip of a terrible disease. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles, which may be the unsuspected cause of ill health. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will do the work. They are the pure original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL, and accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Three sizes sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.

YANKS WIN AIR BATTLE

8 American Pursuit Planes Defeat 25 Enemy Machines in 15 Minute Fight

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Oct. 4. (By the Associated Press.)—Just before midnight eight American pursuit planes encountered more than 25 enemy machines beyond the lines while on a balloon-shooting expedition. The Americans had accomplished their mission when they ran on to the big squadron of German airplanes. A fight followed which lasted more than 15 minutes, but when it was concluded five of the enemy planes were downed and all but one of the American squadron was on its way home safe.

FRANCE ISSUES SOLEMN WARNING TO GERMANY

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The French government has issued a solemn warning to Germany and her allies that the devastation of territory from which they retreat will be punished inexorably.

The warning says the German people who share in the crimes will bear the consequences with the authors and that those who order the devastation will be held responsible morally, pecuniarily and pecuniarily.

It is added that France is now discussing with her allies the steps to be taken.

YANKS CHERISH THEIR PICKS AND SHOVELS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Next to his rifle the American infantryman in action in France has learned to cherish his pick and shovel above everything else. By experience he has learned that his pick and shovel will save him from injury or death at times when his other implements of war are useless.

In the thrust against the Germans the Americans advanced so rapidly that the infantrymen were on the go hour after hour. As their packs became heavier some left behind piece by piece part of their equipment. Even in some instances doughboys tossed aside their mess kits and emergency rations and canteens and their coats but until the last they clung to their rifles and their picks and shovels and went ahead to victory.

The pick and shovel are often brought into action in a hurry when it is necessary to dig in to escape fragments of gas shells or of shrapnel. It often happens, as it did time and again during the recent French American drive north of the Marne, that the infantryman during an advance is too far behind the enemy to make use of his rifle and that when the enemy's big guns are turned loose his only defense is to dig a hole in the field or along a roadway or wherever he may be and make this his shelter until the attack is at an end or until he is ordered elsewhere.

When the American infantryman landed in France, particularly those who had not been taught modern methods of trench warfare before leaving the states, and was handed a pick and shovel to be included in his fighting equipment he was astonished at first. But the young men were adept at learning, even with a pick and shovel although many of them at home had been clerks and held similar positions, and now those tools are the most highly prized of all.

AS WAR MEASURE

Co-operative, Syndicate Buying Adopted in France

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—What amounts to co-operative, syndicated buying in foreign markets has been adopted as a war measure by French manufacturers who get raw materials abroad. Commercial Attache Pierce Williams, at Paris, points out that French industries, therefore, are rapidly being centralized to syndicates acting on behalf of the French government.

These importing syndicates are known as consortiums. Their capital stock is fixed by the government and each manufacturer equipping the raw materials is permitted to take a certain amount based on his pre-war imports.

The consortium is permitted to distribute the material to the members, at a price determined by the ministry of commerce. It is expected that wasteful competition will be prevented in markets which also must supply France's associates in the war, and that profiteering by mushroom firms will be eliminated.

FORMAL OPENING OF MADAME CARON'S NEW MILLINERY SHOP

The formal opening of Madame Caron's new millinery shop at 512-14 Merrimack street yesterday was a success from every viewpoint and the many hundred visitors to the chic and inviting establishment were more than pleased with the atmosphere of newness and facility which greeted them. Admiration for the splendid creations exhibited vied with pleasure at the attention shown each individual visitor and rarely has a ladies' store opened under more auspicious circumstances.

Madame Caron's establishment is located where Pelletier's dry goods store formerly did business and the location is most central. Every accommodation and convenience to care for the millinery wants of Lowell women has been provided and in addition a ladies' furnishings department that is unique in its completeness makes the establishment as a whole one of the best equipped in the city. All indications point to the store becoming a rendezvous for the ladies seeking the latest Parisian fashions in the realm of millinery and other finery. The stock is fresh from the great marts of trade and its inspection by the general public is cordially solicited.

MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER 104 Merrimack St.

Military Watches

Just received, a complete new line of Military Watches; round, cushion and octagon shapes, in gold filled, silver and nickel cases, khaki and leather straps. These watches are all inspected and guaranteed by us. Waltham, Elgin, Illinois and Swiss manufacture. A good line of military kits and money belts also for our boys.

With our Christmas stock largely in we now solicit your inspection of the gift-things which we have arranged for you this season. BUY EARLY is the government's slogan both on Liberty Bonds and Christmas shopping, and as we are governmentally restricted to our regular working force and hours by the War Services Board you can readily see the disappointment that awaits the dilatory Christmas shopper. It will be impossible to handle business unless the public co-operates with the merchants and divides their gift-seeking and buying through the months of October, November and December.

2 BRITISH AIRMEN BROKE UP HUN ATTACK

BEHIND BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—How two British airmen broke up an impending German attack along the Somme was told recently by Lieutenant L. Walsley of the Royal Air Force.

"Two of our young airmen," he said, "sighted a bridge over the Somme which neither had ever seen before in three months' constant patrolling of this area."

"It was evidently a temporary affair which the enemy had built during the night, and if it was now being used to pass across men and artillery, for a counter-attack somewhere, it might mean very serious developments for the British troops who were holding this particular section of front rather lightly."

"All doubt on this score was quickly settled, for a long gray line could be seen leading from the north across the bridge to the south bank of the river, where a mass of about 400 soldiers was gathered. Here indeed was a target worthy of notice."

The leading pilot dived almost vertically, released his two bombs and watched them burst in the river, missing the bridge.

"The second pilot now dived and in five seconds the Germans saw his second bomb strike the dead centre of the bridge and explode with great force, completely destroying and sinking the two middle pontoons. Detached from the moorings, the remainder broke away and began to float slowly down stream."

"Realizing their plight, the Germans who had already plunged became quite demoralized. Many crossed into the water, while others tried to hide among the vegetation. Nothing, however, could conceal them from the devilish hail of lead which now poured down from the air above them. Round and round at a height of less than a hundred feet circled the two English airplanes, the piercing screech of their Vickers sounding high over the drone of the engines."

"For 10 minutes the slaughter went on, with very brief intervals and then, with their last round fired, the airmen turned for home, having done as much for their side as an important trench raid in which hundreds of men might be engaged."

LOCAL GREEK PASTOR DIED YESTERDAY

Rev. Panagotis Anagnostopoulos, pastor of the Greek Orthodox church

of this city, died late yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital after a brief illness. Deceased was born in Greece 38 years ago and was ordained to the priesthood in 1901. He took charge of the Lowell church about a year ago at which time he came from Seattle, Wash. He is survived by a sister in Greece and two brothers in this city.

MORAL COLLAPSE IN GERMANY FORESEEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Internal political weakness in Germany is contrasted by the Cologne Gazette with the solidarity of the entente allies on the western front. The paper bemoans the lack in Germany of "something like the steel wall" along the German front.

"Our interior front has always showed gaps," says the Gazette. "It seemed as if we lack a certain spiritual cement which kept the others together despite the blows our victories gave them in these four years."

"The English interior front, as soon as an external enemy has to be fought is gapless and without weaknesses."

"Danger of a moral collapse in Germany evidently is foreseen, for the Gazette says, 'only one thing could rob us of victory; the crumbling up of the interior front.'"

The most serious menace of this internal front is declared to be the doctrinaires to be found in all parties and classes of society. The paper declares that such men as Prince Lichnowsky, formerly German ambassador to London who wrote a memorandum accusing Germany of beginning the war, and Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft whose paper was suppressed for denouncing Prince Lichnowsky, as well as some of the socialist leaders in the reichstag should be removed from political positions.

HUN PAPERS SUSPEND

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Since the beginning of the war 3532 German newspapers and magazines have discontinued publication, either permanently or temporarily. This is officially announced by the German postal authorities, says the Berlin Tageblatt. In the same period 1766 new publications were begun. The total number of newspapers and magazines in Germany was estimated at 9000.

VARNUM AVENUE FIRE

An alarm from box 14 shortly before 12 o'clock last night summoned a portion of the fire department for a lively blaze in the cottage of Albert Chetline at 645 Varnum avenue. The upper portion of the house was badly burned, but most of the household effects were gotten out safely. This is the second fire at this place within a few days.

Three Million Boxes Sold in France Every Year.

Are You Ready Mr. Storekeeper?

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WINDOW DISPLAY WEEK opens on Monday.

This newspaper, joining with hundreds of newspapers everywhere, is asking merchants to show the goods advertised in its columns by manufacturers and to show them with this sign:

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WINDOW DISPLAY WEEK

We Sell These Standard Products.
All Advertised in the DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

The local display is to be a part of a continent wide display carried out annually by the newspapers and storekeepers co-operating with the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association.

TO ALL MERCHANTS!

If you want extra copies of the signs or other information, call this newspaper on the telephone.



URGES EVERYBODY TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

BY GEORGE A. SCHNEIDER,
Champion Liberty Loan Bond Salesman
of the United States

Three years ago the past summer, while in Toronto, the writer saw thousands of Canadian soldiers marching through the streets to the inspiring strains of military bands and Scotch pipers, these men being on their way to training camps and embarkation points for overseas duty.

They were as fine an appearing body of men as I had ever seen, representing the flower of Canada's young manhood.

For the first time since my trip of three years ago I went to Toronto during the past month, and again I saw the streets of that city filled with Canadians in khaki, but they were not keeping step to the beat of drums or the inspiring strains of military bands. Thousands of them were hobbling along with the aid of crutches and canes; empty sleeves were apparent everywhere. I visited several military hospitals, seeing hundreds of men with legs and arms gone, men whose faces were seared, burned and scarred, blinded for life, men whose limbs were paralyzed and helpless.

As I looked upon these wrecks and remnants of what had a few months ago been such splendid specimens of young manhood, my thoughts wan-

dered to the fine, up-standing, physically-fit American boys who are now representing our country in civilization's death grapple with the Hun beast.

Up to the present America's list of killed, missing and wounded is about 40,000, and we have but barely lifted the cup of sacrifice to our lips as compared with what Canada, Great Britain, Belgium, France, Italy and other allied nations have suffered.

Every week several hundred American boys are returning home wounded and suffering from shell-shock and poisonous gas, and as the weeks go by America must be prepared to see the present trickling stream of her wounded heroes grow in volume as the great fight for a final and decisive victory increases in intensity and ferocity.

In a few months every city of our land will see on its streets American boys with arms off, legs gone, mutilated, maimed and blinded for life.

How are we civilians, we rocking-chair patriots, going to feel when we face these brave young lads whose patriotism, suffering and sacrifice were made for us, while we remained here at home in perfect safety and comfort, when at the bottom of our hearts we know we have failed to give them the compensation and support that was asked of us?

I had a young Canadian sergeant with me for ten days while on a speaking tour, a fine appearing, wholesome, lovable young chap of 23, whose left leg had been blown off by the explosion of a German shell in the battle of the Somme.

Once a splendid hockey and lacrosse

player, and participating in all forms of athletics, he must suffer keenly, I suggested at being crippled for life.

I was met with the following prompt and decisive response:

"I, like any other red-blooded man who goes across and sees the frightful results of the barbarous warfare carried on by the Huns, feel that no sacrifice is too great. I have the moral satisfaction of feeling that I have not lost my leg, but have simply exchanged it for a clear conscience."

It is that kind of spirit of sacrifice and service for humanity's sake, that should spur on us stay-at-homes to respond to the limit to every call that is made upon us. Every true American must rally to his country's call in connection with this Fourth Liberty Loan issue and pledge himself not only to the limit of his ability, but to the point of self-denial and sacrifice.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WAR COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. — Declaring its main purpose to be "to give direction to the activity of the Catholic forces of the nation, in such a way that they may co-operate with the government to their fullest extent in winning the present war," the national Catholic war council has issued from its headquarters in this city a hand book describing the war work now being done by Catholics, over which it has supervision. Through a dozen bureaus and committees on special war activities, as well as almost a thousand men's and women's organizations, every variety of war welfare work is directed and co-ordinated from the headquarters of this war council at 932 Fourteenth street in this city. Not only is the war work of the Knights of Columbus, and that of scores of other organizations included in the National Catholic War Council, described in the new hand book, but it contains chapters explaining the possibilities of Catholic co-operation with every government department or agency and such supplementary agencies for co-operative war work as the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Jewish Welfare Board, Travellers Aid, Y.W.C.A. and General War-Time Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Through three principal committees, in charge of finance, special war activities and Knights of Columbus war activities, the National Catholic War Council operates with regard to immediate war work on war problems, according to the plan of organization outlined in its hand book. Standing committees on women's activities, men's activities, chaplains' aid, reconstruction and after-war activities, historical records and other branches of war work superintend the activities along these lines of millions of Catholics in every section of the country.

Installed in headquarters in the heart of Washington, the leaders of this organization are able, not only to direct and co-ordinate all the war welfare work of their church, but to put and keep in touch with every government activity, all the Catholic men and women who are eager to push any branch of national war-time effort behind the lines.

In order to completely organize every individual and local force in the

church so that "every Catholic man and woman will be interested in and informed about this work of co-operation," the hand book declares that "it is the desire of the National Catholic War Council that, not only in every diocese but also in every parish in the country a Catholic War Council committee be established." Close co-operation with the American Red Cross, the council of national defense, the food and fuel administrations, Liberty loan, War Sav. Stamps and other local civil war agencies is enjoined and fostered by every branch of the National Catholic War Council organization. Through study of this hand book and contact with its many agencies, it is intended by this organization to inform every Catholic how best "to assist the government in every need and problem arising from the war."

"Millions of Catholics wish to do their duty nobly and ask for direction, for opportunity to serve, for simplification of the problems of service," it is declared in the hand book. "The National Catholic War Council was created to serve as best it might this co-ordination of Catholic activities, to afford means for a systematic study of national problems and to enter a national co-operation to the civic, social and moral agencies of the church in the present emergency."

U. S. AIRMEN ARE THESE

Men a Few Months Ago in
Civilian Life Now Play Big
Part in Winning War

WITH AMERICAN AVIATORS IN FRANCE.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—American aviation in France has gone ahead rapidly of late. Men who a few months ago were still in civilian life in the United States have been trained and formed into ever-increasing pursuit squadrons to harry the enemy. American bombing aviators are now almost daily harassing the military and railway establishments of the Germans. Every day almost brings the news of fresh victories in the air.

The Germans certainly have not the mastery of the air—often claimed by them—where the Americans are concerned. With the steady increase in the United States air forces in France the enemy is due for increasing defeat—if past performances count for anything.

The work of several pursuit squadrons is controlled from an "operations office" located at a flying field not far from the front. At rudd wooden tables sit enlisted men engaged always in making new maps that shall show just where the enemy is, where his aerodromes are located, tables of past performances, wind charts and the like. The officer in charge is a youthful lieutenant wise with air here.

In the corner is a field telephone operated by an officer who can speak French.

Sooner or later the inevitable warning arrives.

"Enemy machine observer over— at four thousand meters, headed south," it may say.

The young lieutenant refers to a big map on his desk, locates the point mentioned in the warning, and telephones the warning to a squadron with orders to go aloft and hunt out the enemy plane.

Three, five, seven minutes later the lieutenant's telephone rings again, and he turns to his visitor with the reassuring words, "Three Nieuports have gone after him." Then he explains:

"Whenever it is possible, we send out for defensive purposes one more machine than there are enemy airplanes reported. That is, we send two for one, three for two, four for three, etc. That is not always possible, however. Many new pursuit squadrons are in the making, and occasionally a lone flier must go out against one German. He is as frequently successful as when groups have gone up together."

The warning is repeated many times daily. A similar proceeding is going on on the German side of the line, for the American aviators, like the British and French, are the aggressors and persistently carry the fighting into German-held territory.

TANKS AND CAVALRY PLAY BIG PART IN WAR

BEHIND BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Tanks, cavalry and armored motor cars have had a larger part in the recent fighting on the western front than ever before in the war. They have added greatly to the driving weight and speed of assault of the modern intensive attack, and their use has been developed tremendously by the British command since last year.

The modern tank has twice the speed of the earlier type, and more than twice the radius of action. Infantry is practically powerless against them. If infantry attempts to rush an oncoming tank, they are machine-gunned in the open. If they stay in their trenches, the tank straddles the line and enfilades them with direct short-range fire; if they retreat to the shell-holes or ditches, the tank line comes along right over them, crushing them into the ground and caving in the dug-outs.

The light high-speed tanks known as "whippets" are a development of this year. They are killing machines pure and simple, for they can bear down upon fortified points and batteries at such speed that there is little chance of getting the guns or men away in time. Their reserve of fuel enables them to remain in action for a full day without refueling.

Moreover, the advance of the whippets is quickly followed by the so-called "supply tanks," which can cross any ground, bringing up reserve supplies of gasoline and ammunition. The armored motor-cars are necessarily limited in their radius of action, owing to the fact that they must stick to the roads, but their great speed makes them very useful in pursuit, and they have a faculty of getting well back behind the enemy front and doing endless damage by taking command of a vital road junction and preventing the escape of enemy guns and transport. Possibilities of infinite adventure are open to the commanders of such detached units.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.



"The Relics of Chateau-Thierry"

After that memorable battle, visitors went to the building back of the lines which served as a hospital. It held the American wounded who had survived that pitiless thirteen hours of beating back the Hun at Chateau-Thierry.

With the same unconquerable boyishness that is laughing its way into the hearts of all civilized Europe, these heroic young soldiers had tacked upon the door of their hospital this sign:

Relics of Chateau-Thierry
Admission Free English Spoken

Fighting until they are shot down, protesting as they are carried off the field, laughing while they suffer and giving with their last breath, these are the boys we are buying Liberty Bonds to help.

It seems unfitting that we should remind ourselves that we are only lending, that we are benefiting ourselves with every Bond we buy. The very least that we can do is to lend to the ut-

most—"Lend the way they fight"—never stopping to count the cost.

Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan are being sold to help bring to a triumphant finish this crusade against the blackest evil in the world. Every Bond you can buy will help to the full value of every dollar it represents and to the full value of every ounce of patriotism you can put back of it.

Preserve the splendid Relics of Chateau-Thierry. They're too precious to be lost to the world through German frightfulness.

"Lend—the Way They Fight"
With All You Have and All You Are

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

Lowell Top Dye and Print Works

HOWE STREET

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Fall weights that we bought when prices were "fair." These values show much money saved from today's prices.

Underprice Basement

Men's and Boys' Underwear at Low Prices

At \$1.00 Each—Men's heavy fleeced lined and Jersey fleeced shirts and drawers, in full assortment of sizes, good warm garment, at \$1.00 Each

At \$1.25 Each—Men's heavy fleece lined and heavy Jersey fleeced shirts and drawers; \$1.50 value, at \$1.25 Each

At \$1.50 Each—Heavy wool process shirts and drawers, natural gray, good warm garment, at \$1.50 Each

At \$2.00 Each—Men's natural wool shirts and drawers, good warm garment; \$2.50 value, at \$2.00 Each

At \$1.50 Each—Men's medium weight shirts and drawers, natural wool, nice fine quality, at \$1.50 Each

Men's Union Suits

At \$1.35 a Suit—Men's Jersey fleeced union suits, ecru, good quality, at \$1.35 a Suit

At \$2.00 a Suit—Men's heavy fleeced lined and Jersey fleeced union suits, good heavy and warm garment; \$2.50 value, at \$2.00 a Suit

At \$2.50 a Suit—Men's heavy wool process union suits, natural gray, nice warm garment, at \$2.50 a Suit

At \$3.00 a Suit—Men's natural wool union suits, very warm garment; \$4 value, at \$3.00 a Suit

Boys' Underwear

At 69c Each—Boys' shirts and drawers, heavy fleeced lined and heavy Jersey fleeced, nice warm garment, 69c Each

At \$1.00 a Suit—Boys' union suits, Jersey fleeced, good heavy garment, at \$1.00 a Suit

At \$1.25 a Suit—Boys' union suits, heavy fleeced lined, very warm garment; \$1.50 value, at \$1.25 a Suit

At \$1.50 a Suit—Boys' union suits, heavy wool process, natural gray; \$2 value, at \$1.50 a Suit

— BASEMENT —



JIMMY WILDE

JIMMY WILDE IS THE GREATEST OF LITTLE FIGHTING MEN

LONDON, Sept. 23.—I have no hesitation in stating that Jimmy Wilde, British fly-weight, bantamweight and featherweight champion, is one of the mightiest fighting men that ever climbed through the ropes.

I saw him spot Joe Conn, British champion featherweight, 23 pounds in weight, inches in height and reach and then win in a walk in 13 rounds. Although Conn is a tall, fairly clever, good, cool defensive boxer and counters well, he was outclassed by the terrible Welshman. Of the 12 three-minute rounds the fight went, Conn did not have the advantage in a single round and was on the defense nearly all the way.

Every time Conn opened up and tried to fight with Wilde the diminutive battler would drive his larger adversary to cover.

Wilde has everything. He is a marvel and a freak. He might be compared to the late Fitzsimmons. He carries terrific punching power, hits with either hand and is the fastest hitter I ever saw in a ring.

Dame Nature did a unique thing with Wilde. Although she gave him a diminutive stature, 5 feet 3 inches tall, weight 105 pounds, she made up for the shortage in height and lack of weight by giving him the strength of a giant and lightning-like speed.

Wilde carries the punch of a heavy-weight and is one of the speediest mortals that ever trod the resin.

In the Conn bout he sent Conn to

the canvas 12 times and the strength of his punches were such that Conn was black and blue, buffed and cut when the bout was finally stopped.

After the bout I was talking to the marvelous Welshman and his manager, Ted Lewis, also a Welshman, hailing from Ponty Pridd, South Wales. I asked Wilde to show me how he landed his first knockdown punch, a right hand to Conn's jaw.

"Lead your left to my stomach," said Wilde. I did so at the same time throwing up my right to block a right cross, but I was far too slow. Although I stand just 6 feet, little Wilde snapped his right to my jaw and I certainly saw stars, although he did not try to hit hard.

The sports of the United Kingdom are wild over the fighting Welshman and one can find many backers here that he will win three world's titles after the war.

If Wilde meets Champion Pete Herman, I am of the impression that Wilde will win. In my estimation, and I have seen all of our best fighters and managed many, Wilde will beat anything in the United States up to 120 pounds.

He is eager to visit the states and will come over as soon as he can after the war is over. He is more than anxious to meet the American champion Herman, win the world's title in the bantam class and then get a chance at Kilbane.

At present Wilde is considered the world's flyweight champion. He wants to try and add the world's bantam and featherweight titles to this, a feat never before accomplished in the ring game.

He may be able to do it.

ED. L. SHAVER.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN ATHLETIC SUPPLIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Athletic supplies and equipment will face sweeping reductions as a result of the latest rulings of the war industries board and it is not unreasonable to expect price advances if the demand outstrips the supply. Restrictions have been placed upon the production of certain of the more common sport supplies and in other cases further manufacture is prohibited after the present stock of material in hand is exhausted.

The followers of the various branches of sport will note with interest that more leeway is allowed in the matter of the baseball and football output than is the case in tennis and golf. This is due not to discrimination but rather to the fact that greater quantities of rubber are used in the manufacture of the balls used in these games than in baseball and football. According to the latest ruling not more than 40 per cent of the tennis and golf equipment produced during the last four months of 1917 shall be manufactured during the final months of the present year. In the field of baseball and football the maximum is put at 60 per cent which gives a wider latitude to the producer.

In the uniforms department the regulations specify that no material will be available after the manufacturer has used the supplies now in stock. This will affect football and baseball to a far greater extent than will be the case among the golf and tennis players for while special clothing is considered desirable among many of the devotees of these games, it is not absolutely necessary. Because of the greater personal contact in baseball and football, uniforms with special padding and armor are not a matter of personal choice but rather essential as a protection against bodily injuries.

During the past year the price of new athletic equipment and repairs to old paraphernalia has mounted in keeping with all other commodities. The cost of all material and labor involved has increased as the player of any game realizes when he takes a tennis racket to be restrung; a golf club to be repaired or sport shoes to be resoled. Under the circumstances the outfitting of teams next season should organized sport play be possible, will be an additional tax upon the management of such teams.

The national championship of soccer football may be anybody's prize this season.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES
Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.
Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

season. As in nearly every other sport, the dope is completely upset in the major league of the kicking game. In all probability some combination entirely new to the national challenge cup competition will wear the soccer crown when the 1918-19 season is brought to a conclusion next April.

The long arm of the military draft has reached into the Bethlehem Steel F. C. which has won the national trophy three times. Two stars of the Bethlehem machine—Tommy Murray, one of the best halfbacks in the land, and Jimmy Murphy, a leading forward—have been called for army service. The championship aggregation of last season has been materially weakened, a fact which injects a new interest into the N.C.C. constitution.

A dozen new eleven of the very first rank are entering the lists for the national title. They will represent leading shipbuilding plants on the Atlantic coast and along the Great Lakes. Many of these give great promise and several prophets of the kicking game hold to the opinion that there will be a herd of dark horses in the soccer classic soon to get under way.

Quite a number of entries have been received by Thomas W. Cahill, honorary secretary of the United States Football association, 126 Nassau street, New York City, and others will continue to drift in until noon of October 5, when the entry list will close. Drawings for the preliminary round and first round proper will take place at the Broadway Central hotel, New York City, at 10:45 a. m. on Sunday, Oct. 6.

The U.S.F.A. national challenge cup competition committee has fixed the following dates for the conclusion of the various rounds: Preliminary, October 20; first, Nov. 17; second, Dec. 22; third, February 9, 1919; fourth, March 2; semi-finals, March 30; final, April 20.

STRIKE OF POSTMEN ENDS IN MADRID

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The strike of the postmen has ended and work has been resumed. The government gave the strikers assurance that it would satisfy their reasonable claims.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—A few delegates to the republican state convention met in this city today and after hearing the call of the convention, adjourned until Oct. 19. Party leaders decided upon the postponement several days ago because of the influenza epidemic and delegates throughout the state were notified.

SCHOOLS TO REMAIN CLOSED NEXT WEEK

Supt. Molloy stated this morning that in all probability the schools will remain closed all next week, if any change should be made in the arrangement by the health authorities due to notice will be given through the press. What is said here of the schools applies to all school activities, to evening schools, vocational schools and the naturalization class. The Normal school is also closed until further notice.



THE EMPEROR COMMANDS

OCTOBER

2	3	4	5
9	10	11	12
16	17	18	19
23	24	25	26
30	31		

An apple a day keeps the doctor away

APPLES: NATURE'S BEAUTIFIERS

FOR THE TEETH AND COMPLEXION

BY BIDDY BYE.

We learned it with our Mother Goose rhymes, but it was no nonsense verse, it was solid sense and can bear repeating at least once a week from October to March—

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away. An apple at night makes the dental bill light."

Apples make their contribution to health by supplying the body with large quantities of phosphorus, and valuable mineral salts which stimulate the liver, stomach and intestines. Its bulk and its laxative juices render medicine unnecessary and insure a clear skin and good color. Apples eaten raw the last thing at night cleanse the mouth and teeth. Either cooked or raw apples are laxative, tonic and nourishing—an ideal complement for the winter diet of heavy starches, sweets and fats.

Plain Apple Sauce—Select firm, unblemished apples, wash well, and cut out the stem and the blossom end but leave the skin on to add color and flavor to the sauce. Cut the apples up, removing seeds and core, and put in an enameled or aluminum sauce pan with 1 cupful of water allowed for 6 or 8 large apples. Cover closely and cook fast until the apples are soft. Press the cooked apple through a wire sieve or colander. Sweeten with a little syrup or honey and dust with powdered cinnamon or nutmeg. Serve very cold.

Stewed Apples With Dates—To add flavor and nutriment to them with insipid apples try cooking them with ½ cupful of seeded dates. Cook the apples until slightly soft, add the dates, and simmer the fruit together for 8 minutes. Add the juice or the grated rind of a lemon.

Baked Apples With Honey—Peel and core large, firm apples and set in a deep baking pan. Pour into the pan ½ cupful of water for each apple. Put a tablespoonful of strained honey in the center of each apple, and a dot of butter on top of the honey. Fill up the core and sprinkle the top of each apple with chopped nuts and crossed strips of lemon or orange peel. This makes a simple yet fancy dessert to serve with cream and sponge cakes.

Baked Apple Souffle—Stew 6 large apples until soft and rub them through a colander. Add ½ cupful of syrup and 3 tablespoonfuls of sugar and 1 tablespoonful of melted butter to

the sauce and allow to cool. Beat separately the whites and yolks of 3 eggs. Beat the eggs into the apple sauce, pour into an oiled baking dish, dust with cinnamon, and bake until brown. This is a delicious main dish for breakfast or supper.

Apple Snow Balls—Prepare as many 5-inch squares of clean cheesecloth as are needed for the balls desired. Boil a cupful of rice for 10 or 12 minutes. Put the cheesecloth squares over deep tea-pans, put in 2 tablespoonfuls of the cooked rice and lay a quarter of an apple (retaining the real skin) on top of the rice. Cover the apple with more rice. Tie the four corners of the cloth squares together to form a bag and place in a steamer. Cook for 10 minutes. Remove and take the rice balls carefully from the bag. Serve hot or cold with maple or caramel sauce.

Jellied Apples—Peel, core, and quarter a dozen apples. Dissolve ½ box gelatin in ½ cupful of water. Make a syrup of 1 cupful of sugar and 1 cupful of syrup and 2 cupfuls of water. Flavor with lemon or ginger, and color with pink vegetable coloring matter. Drop the apple quarters into the hot syrup and boil until tender but not broken. Dip out and arrange on a platter. Stir the dissolved gelatin into the syrup, remove from the fire and stir until it begins to set. Wet a mold and half fill it with jelly, put in the apples, cover with more jelly and set away to harden and chill. Serve with sweetened cream.

INDICT MOONSHINERS

Sixteen Are Held in Fall River Exposure

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Sixteen alleged moonshiners from Fall River and Dighton, practically all of whom federal officers asserted were running stills in their homes, were indicted yesterday afternoon by the federal grand jury on the charge of failing to "register distilling apparatus with the collector of internal revenue."

The raid which resulted in the capture of the defendants, was said to be the biggest ever conducted north of the Mason and Dixon line. Heavy penalties are called for by the federal law for the offense. It was held yesterday that both fines and imprisonment were compulsory.

True bills were also returned by the grand jury against four Springfield men—Harry Eikin, Frank Dido, Frederick Tombari and Romulo Tomoso. They are charged with conspiracy to steal government property from the quartermaster's stores in that city.

JOHN P. QUINN DEAD

Well Known Coal Dealer
Passed Away at His Home in East Chelmsford

John P. Quinn, one of Lowell's oldest and best known business men, died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at his home in East Chelmsford, following an illness of only a week's duration. Mr. Quinn's death is attributed to pneumonia.

For the past 25 years Mr. Quinn had been engaged in the wholesale and retail coal and wood business in this city, his present office and yard being at Gorham and Dix streets. From practically nothing, Mr. Quinn built the business up into one of the most prosperous and substantial firms of the city and his reputation for square dealing had ever been the dominant characteristic of his successful career.

Mr. Quinn was about 50 years of age and came to Lowell from Ireland in 1855, when but a young man. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Anna Gilmore Quinn; three sons, Private Martin Quinn of Camp Devens, Private Henry Quinn of Camp Devens and John P. Quinn, Jr., who aided him in the conduct of his business. Private Martin Quinn is now confined to his home by sickness. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Timothy Vaughn of Robinson street, this city, a brother in Springfield and another brother in Ireland.

FUNERAL NOTICES

WAGNER—Died in this city, Oct. 3, at her home, 42 Marlboro street, Mrs. Susan M. Wagner, aged 70 years, 6 months and 11 days. Funeral services will be held at the home, 42 Marlboro street, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

ALL TO SUPPORT LONG

Factions United at "Love Feast" of Democratic Candidates in Boston

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Harmony reigned at the meeting of democratic candidates and party leaders in the office of Richard H. Long, candidate for governor yesterday. Ex-Gov. David I. Walsh, Mr. Long, many of the candidates for state offices, Chairman Michael A. O'Leary of the democratic state committee, ex-Lieut. Gov. Edward P. Barry, members of the committee of five appointed at Wednesday's meeting of the state committee, and leaders in the Long campaign for the nomination were present.

So completely in accord were the factions that the gathering resolved itself into a love feast. Members of the original Long committee and the state committee exchanged views and suggestions with utter frankness for the conduct of the senatorial and gubernatorial campaign.

Hon. Joseph H. O'Neill, candidate for state treasurer, and Charles Chidgley of Great Barrington were unable to be present, but subscribed to whatever might transpire at the meeting. Mr. O'Neill is incapacitated with an injured ankle.

Tentative plans for the campaign were discussed; a campaign committee was appointed; the democratic state convention was set for 2 p. m. Oct. 19 at Knights of Columbus building, Worcester, and a joint meeting of the state committee and the candidates' committee was scheduled for 4 p. m. Monday at the headquarters of the democratic state committee, Old South building. The campaign committee appointed



THIS SHOWS HOW THE INGENIOUS ALLIES MOVED A CAMEL THEIR WOUNDED AND AN AEROPLANE

Our photographer snapped the operation of unloading a camel from a steamer at Akaba, Arabia, for use of the troops that lately troubled the Turk in Palestine. Step down and you'll see another problem in transport—the process of moving a wounded soldier so that he feels no pain. Another step and there's a third novel view—an Italian dredging scow recovering an Austrian airplane that has dropped into the Adriatic after a battle.

included Chandler M. Wood of Winchester, chairman, Marcus A. Coolidge of Pittsburgh, Edward P. Barry of Boston, Thomas L. Walsh of Clinton, John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Michael A. O'Leary of Framingham, John J. Prindle of Framingham, John R. McVey of Boston, H. Oscar Rocke of Worcester, Martin T. Hall of Natick of Westfield, Martin T. Hall of Natick, Charles F. Reardon of Sharon, John P. Mitchell of Marlboro and Judge Edward E. O'Brien of Marlboro.

LONG SPENT \$2000
BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Richard H. Long of Framingham, democratic candidate for governor, expended \$2000 in his campaign for the nomination, according to the return filed yesterday with the secretary of state. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Edward P. Barry, unsuccessful aspirant for the same nomination, spent \$1951 "for publicity, largely advertising."

Congressman Peter F. Tague, who was defeated for the democratic nomination in his district by ex-Mayor John P. Fitzgerald, spent \$1242. United States Senator John W. Weeks, although unsupported for the republican nomination, spent \$211 "largely for publicity, telephones, stenographers, and so on."

Ex-Councilor Guy A. Ham, who was unsuccessful in his effort to secure a republican nomination for lieutenant governor, spent \$1152. Atty. Gen. Henry C. Atwell, \$450, State Treasurer Charles L. Burditt \$416.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advantage and you will save money on your purchases.

REVIEW AT CAMP DEVENS

12th Division Marches Before Maj. Gen. McCain Second Time Within Few Weeks

AYER, Oct. 5.—For the second time within a few weeks, the 12th division stationed at Camp Devens was reviewed today by Major General Henry P. McCain, commander. The review on the big parade ground was for the purpose of noting the improvement in the troops. The soldiers reflected the rigorous training which they have undergone, despite the serious handicap of the influenza epidemic. Prior to the divisional review, commanders of every regiment made inspections.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

CITY OF LOWELL

NOTICE OF HEARING

The Municipal Council of the City of Lowell will give a hearing at its room, City Hall, Tuesday, October 22d, at ten o'clock a. m. on petition of Silverblatt & Green for a license to conduct and maintain a garage and to keep, store and sell gasoline in and from a tank (250 gal. capacity) buried in the ground in rear 766 Westford Street. By order of the Municipal Council, STEPHEN FLYNN, Clerk, Oct. 5, 1918.

CAPT. HAMM KILLED

Led First Raid Made by National Army Troops in Lorraine Sector

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Capt. Arthur Hamm, who is said to have led the first raid made by the national army troops in the Lorraine sector, was killed on Sept. 14, in the drive which flattened out the St. Mihiel salient, according to advices received here today by his wife.

He was born in Stoneham, Mass., in 1893. He entered the officers' training school at Fort McPherson, Ga. He received his commission last August.

Close Stores Continued

premises, were also ordered closed at 5 this afternoon, until further notice, as an added step to guard against the spread of the epidemic disease.

All pool rooms and bowling alleys were ordered closed at once following a meeting of the board of health this morning, with Mayor Thompson in the chair. The meeting, instead of being held in the early afternoon as was the local situation was gone over from A to Z. All soda fountains and other public drinking places were closed until further notice. The public library was closed until further notice. It was ordered that all funerals in this city be private until further notice. Card-playing or loitering in or about houses or other public gathering places was ordered stopped at once.

It was voted to request that none of the local churches hold any services whatever. This and the closing of the stores were put in the form of a request. The other actions were orders.

There was a prolonged discussion over the matter of closing the stores this afternoon. Mayor Thompson declined to the view that the seriousness of the situation perhaps did not warrant closing at such short notice. Members of the board of health, however, held to the view that the inevitable large gatherings that are customary in local department stores on Saturday night were conducive to the spread of influenza and upon their recommendation, the drastic action was taken.

Telegrams From Boston

A telegram from Boston, signed jointly by Governor McCall and Henry B. Endicott of the state public safety committee, was the most influential factor in the board's decision to request all local churches to close tomorrow. The telegram said that such a request had been made in Boston and it was felt that the seriousness of the situation warranted it in Lowell.

The local Protestant church has already voted to close tomorrow, but the Catholic church had not previously taken such action.

The closing of the stores comes more

Smoked Shoulders, 17c
Lb.
Best Elgin Creamery Butter, Lb. 52c
Hamburg Steak, fresh 17c
cut, lean, Lb.
Welcome Soap, \$1.00
15 Bars for

Saunders' MARKET

Spanish Influenza

Physicians are recommending RESOLINE as a preventative for Spanish influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores.

PAINT and kill germs

THE PUBLIC HEALTH is of prime military and economic importance. Most disease, and epidemics especially, are caused by preventable unclean, unsanitary conditions. Non-combatants—the babies, the youth, the women, and the men too old for military service—are military essentials in the potential, or the economic sense and must be protected now as never before. The scrub brush and the paint brush are powerful enemies of dirt and germs. Good paints and varnishes not only decrease dangers from unsanitary surroundings, and make homes more livable and attractive, but they increase property valuation.



NEW HOMES for OLD

"Looks Like a New House!"

That's what you and your neighbors will say after you have given the place a good painting.

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT

makes old-looking houses new and attractive. It keeps them new, adds to their life, by preventing decay and deterioration.

All Regular Shades, Gallon, \$4.00

Ask the Columbian clerk for information about the particular finish you need.

C. B. COBURN CO.

Free City Motor Delivery
63 MARKET ST.

the city this afternoon that the dedication exercises of Cardinal O'Connell parkway and bust which were to have been held a week from today, Columbus day, had been postponed. When questioned on the subject this afternoon, Hon. James B. Casey, chairman of the general committee, announced that at the meeting of the committee to be held tomorrow afternoon the matter of postponement in view of prevailing conditions would be taken up and undoubtedly decided in a definite matter.

Held in \$10,000

Continued

an army officer. The charge against Thibault is so serious that this morning Supt. Redmond Welch received instructions from Judd Dewey, special United States attorney at Boston, to hold the man under \$10,000 bonds and turn him over to the federal authorities at Boston Monday morning.

Thibault was arraigned in police court before Judge Knight this morning to answer to two complaints: charging him with larceny, one of \$17 from Mrs. Elizabeth Mahoney of Hale street and the other of clothing from Louise Tremblay of 93 Adams street. The defendant admitted guilt and his case was continued until Oct. 11.

According to his own statement Thibault had a rather novel way of conducting his swindling scheme. He would walk along the street and when he would reach a home where a service flag was displayed he would enter and inquire what member of the family was in the military service. He would introduce himself as a military officer, at the same time displaying a sergeant's insignia, which he had sewed on the outside of his vest. He would then look over a big book he carried and would come out with information concerning the soldier or soldiers. To Mrs. Mahoney he said her son was recovering from injuries at a hospital and would be returned home next week. He stated that the soldiers were not allowed to go out on the street in their uniform and he said his mission was to see the relatives of soldiers, who are scheduled to return to their home and secure from them the sum of \$10 with which to buy a Canadian passport. He said he was in Washington, D. C., and in this manner obtained the \$10 and \$15 from Mrs. Mahoney and \$10 more and it was then that the trap was set for her. She called to call at the office of the Hamilton mill at 5 o'clock and when he called at the mill he fell into the arms of Court Officers Carey and Dwyer, who escorted him to the station. When searched at the station numerous receipts of money received from various persons were found in his clothing. A registration card bearing the name of William Leavitt, Augusta, Me., was also found among his effects, but he said the card was not his.

This morning it was learned that Thibault went to the home of Miss Louise Tremblay, 93 Adams street last Thursday and informed her that her brother, who is in the Canadian army had failed to pass the physical examination on account of rheumatism and was now in Montreal awaiting his discharge to return to his home. He said he would need civilian clothes as the army officials will not allow him to return in his military garb and he asked Miss Tremblay to allow him to have the money, but she suggested that the "officer" take along with him clothing which belonged to her brother and this was agreeable. She then supplied the visitor with a coat, a pair of trousers, a sweater, two collars, a traveling bag, and of socks and shoes. The young woman reported the matter to the police this morning and later the goods were recovered in a room occupied by Thibault at a local hotel.

Thibault was questioned at length by Supt. Welch this morning, but he did not seem to realize the seriousness of the charge against him, for in the course of the "chat" degree he asked the chief if he was trying to kid him. Thibault said he is on parole from the reformatory at Cambridge. He said he was sent there twice from Salem, once for the larceny of \$100 while he was employed as a cook in a restaurant and the other time for the larceny of \$400 which he stole while employed as a night manager in a Salem restaurant. He said he served one year the first time and 14 months the next time.

After talking with Thibault Chief Welch got in touch with Judd Dewey, special United States attorney, in Boston and explained the facts of the case to him. It was then that Attorney Dewey requested that Thibault be held in the sum of \$10,000 and turned over to the federal authorities in Boston Monday morning, where he will face the serious charge of impersonating an army officer, a charge which may send him to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

Closing Stores

The matter of closing the local saloons where liquor is sold over the bar was discussed at length and was one of the "rickety" phases of the meeting. It was agreed eventually that the greater danger of the saloons being open was not from the comparatively small crowds that congregate but rather from the danger of infection from drinking glasses. This means that wholesale places will not be affected by the order. The saloons will stay closed indefinitely. It was understood that the order referred only to those places holding first class licenses.

Hospital Open Monday

The isolation hospital will open Monday to take care of influenza patients. People who wish to send people there should get in touch with the charitable department at city hall, telephone 583.

The Lowell Guild nurses are still on the jump caring for patients. William A. Mitchell, agent of the Massachusetts mills, has undertaken the work of providing automobiles for the nurses. He has enough on hand for Sunday, but wishes to sign up more for Monday. Those who are willing to pledge the use of their cars for that day from 9 to 12 in the morning and 1 to 5 in the afternoon are requested to get in touch at once with Mr. Mitchell either at his home or office.

Cardinal O'Connell Parkway

There was a rumor current about

WAR BOARD TAKES OVER BLEACHING POWDER

(Special to The Sun.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—New England manufacturers will be affected by the order put in force today of the war industries board commanding a very large per cent of the October production of bleaching powder in order that chlorine may be furnished the ordnance department for uses in explosives and munitions. Practically the entire supply to other industries will be cut off. RICHARDS.

FUNERALS

ROARK—The funeral of James D. Roark took place this morning at 7.45 o'clock from his home, 54 Fremont street and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church where, at 8 o'clock, a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. James Lynch. The choir, directed by Mr. Thomas P. Boulger sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Mr. Boulger and Miss Griffin, Miss Ella M. Reilly presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral offerings, also many spiritual remembrances from sympathizing relatives and friends. The bearers were Messrs. Charles Cauter, Patrick Lynch, Arthur A. Murray, Eleanore Landry, Joseph Queenan and Donat Hazen. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Fr. Lynch read the committal prayers at the grave. Funeral Director James W. McKenna in charge.

SHIELDS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Shields took place this morning at 9.15 o'clock from her home, 39 West street and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church where at 9.45 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. John J. Shaw. The choir, directed by Mr. Thomas P. Boulger, sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Mr. Boulger and Miss Griffin. Miss Ella M. Reilly presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral offerings, also many spiritual remembrances from sympathizing relatives and friends. The bearers were Messrs. Thomas Garvey, Homer Larue, John Nolan, John White, Patrick Mahoney and James Fulton. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Fr. Mullin read the committal prayers at the grave. Funeral Director James W. McKenna in charge.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's Associate b'g.
A nutritious diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

City Messenger Owen Monahan is confined to his home by influenza.

When you have any real estate to sell consult J. F. Drachner, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone

The Middlesex Women's club will not open until Monday, Oct. 21, because of the influenza epidemic.

Miss Lillian Chaboux, daughter of Superintendent William Chaboux of the Chalfont Co., is confined to her home with a slight attack of the grippe.

Lieut. Raymond C. Leland of this city has been assigned to Camp Grant, Illinois, with an infantry unit. He is a son of the late Dr. Charles H. Leland.

Frank M. Haggerty, of 246 High street, is home on a furlough from the navy. Haggerty has crossed the Atlantic four times and has had varied experiences.

It is announced that the meeting of the League of Catholic Women which was to have taken place at the Notre Dame academy Sunday afternoon, has been indefinitely postponed.

Commissioner Francis A. Warnock and Inspector Francis A. Connor of the public property department have formally approved the plans and specifications for the government houses to be erected in the Highland and Belvidere.

Dr. Edward M. Murphy has received word from France that the many articles of clothing, etc., that were sent to French and Belgian refugees several months ago from Lowell people have arrived safely overseas and have been much appreciated.

Allies Smash On

Continued

Kriemhild line, which is the main defensive position west of the Meuse. Americans Win Another Success

West of the Argonne, American troops joined the French in the fighting west of Challerange, where Blanc Mont and Meudon farm were taken and the allies moved northward toward Vouziers, an important railroad point through which the enemy moves his supplies for a wide section of the front.

Giving Up U-Boat Bases
Despatches seem to show that the enemy is abandoning his submarine bases on the Belgian coast. The coast has been under heavy fire from

British warships for the last few days and it is said that the exodus of the Germans is now under way.

Austrians in Hasty Retreat

In Albania, Austrian armies which have been holding the line along the Semet river seem to be in precipitate retreat. Italian cavalry is operating here. British forces have been active in northern Italy and have raided the Austrian positions.

Another Peace Move

Austria is reported to have requested Holland to invite the belligerents to take part in peace negotiations. It is said that Holland has already acted on this suggestion. Advisers from London state that little attention is being paid there to the matter which is looked upon as a new phase of the "peace offensive" of the central powers.

Hungary seems to be exerting pressure on the Austrian government in taking steps to end the war. A delegation of Hungarian leaders has arrived at Vienna for this purpose.

Turkey is also reported to have taken steps which may result in withdrawal from the war. It is believed, however, that she will hold on as long as possible.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES MORE

CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—Dr. W. S. Soil, colonial secretary has been appointed imperial foreign secretary. It was officially announced in Berlin today.

Matthias Erzberger, the Centerist leader, has been appointed secretary of state without portfolio. Herr Bauer, socialist member of the reichstag, has been named secretary of state for the imperial labor office.

PUT OLD DOBBIN OUT OF MISERY

The Humane society received a complaint early this morning, that a young man named Carter was driving a black horse on Middlesex street which appeared to be unfit for use. Investigation showed that the animal, which was being used to haul a wood team, was suffering from a contracted tendon and a large spavin. Mr. Gilmore, the society's representative, ordered the horse from work and removed it to its stable. After a thorough examination, the officer was forced to the conclusion that the animal's working days were over, and he therefore ended its suffering with a bullet.

Kindness Appreciated

The following incident which recently occurred, showed the unusual intelligence of one of the horses belonging to a local express company. This horse has been driven for a long time by the same driver, and was notorious for his kicking propensities. He had become attached to the driver on account of the latter's kindness to him, and so had for some time resented his kicks for outsiders.

On the night in question, the driver presumes to have been afraid of an attack of influenza fell from the harness, water wagon and finally arrived at the stage commonly known as "under the weather." Feeling a desire for companionship he immediately thought of his equine friend. He slipped into the barn unobserved, and when discovered later in the evening was peacefully reposing at the head of the stall of the aforesaid notorious kicker.

The horse recognized his friend, and despite all efforts of employees of the stable, he refused to allow the man to be removed. The stable keeper, fearing that the man might be seriously injured, called upon the Humane society for assistance, and Officer Gilmore soon arrived on the scene. He found that the horse had laid down beside his master, and showed a decided opposition to entertaining further company. The animal had placed his forward legs in such a position that he could cause no injury to his bed-fellow.

After taking a review of the situation, the officer decided to let well enough alone, and that his judgment proved correct is evidenced by the fact that the horse and his driver were on the job bright and early next morning, neither apparently any the worse for their experience. It is a safe bet that from now on, nothing will be too good for this horse, as far as his driver is concerned. Moral: Be good to your horse.

FIRE IN PAYETTE STREET

A still alarm at 12.15 o'clock this afternoon summoned a portion of the fire department to 190 Payette street for a slight blaze in a bed in a room. There was no damage.

YANKS WIPE OUT HUN

RAIDING PARTY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Oct. 5.—(11.30 a. m.)—By the Associated Press.—After a 40 minute barrage, the Germans last night attempted to raid the American lines east of Gerardmer in Lorraine with a strong party. The attack was a total failure.

The German party comprised 50 men and every member of it who reached the American lines was either killed or captured. Five wounded prisoners remained in the hands of the Americans.

Gerardmer is eight miles from the German border, opposite Colmar, Alsace.

COURSE IN SINGING AT THE Y.W.C.A.

A course in singing is to be offered at the Y.W.C.A. this season for all girls and young women of Lowell who are interested in this line of study, under the direction of Elisabeth G. Hood, of Nashua, N. H. This Girls' Glee club will be conducted in Kitson hall on Tuesday evenings, beginning Oct. 15, from 7 to 8 o'clock. The course will include 12 rehearsals, to be followed by a concert. Tickets for the course will be \$1 to be obtained in advance at the office of the Y.W.C.A. in John street, or at the first rehearsal.

MEETING POSTPONED

The local telephone operators' union 19 A, I.B.E.W., will not hold their meeting on Tuesday night, owing to the prevailing epidemic. The next regular meeting will be postponed until Oct. 22.

PRUSSIAN WAR MINISTER

Gen. Groener Is Appointed to Succeed General Von Stein, Resigned

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—General Groener has been appointed to succeed General von Stein, resigned, as Prussian minister of war, the Strassburg Post says. Groener has been chief of staff in the Ukraine.

LAWRENCE F. MCGRATH, JR., APPOINTED SECRETARY OF K. OF C.

HUT AT CAMP HANCOCK

Lawrence F. McGrath, Jr., son of Mr. Lawrence McGrath of 11 June street, has been appointed secretary of one of the K. of C. huts at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., and will leave for Augusta tomorrow. He made many attempts to enter some branch of the service, but was always turned back by the examining physicians. With all other avenues to enter the service closed to him, he finally applied for a secretarial position with the K. of C. war camp service, and received his appointment a few days ago. Mr. McGrath has for some months been employed as manager of the Mills Tea and Butter store on Gorham street and was also for several years connected with Webster's drug store on Bridge street. He will leave behind many friends who will follow his career in distant fields with interest.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 MERRIMACK STREET

INFLUENZA BULLETIN

Issued by the
Massachusetts State Department of Health

To keep well, keep clean.
Wash your hands before each meal.
Don't go to crowded places.
Avoid the person who sneezes.
Smother your cough in your handkerchief.
Keep out of dirty restaurants.
Warmth is necessary. Keep well clothed.
Soda is unnecessary. Why run the risk of infection from a dirty glass?
Safety lies in boiled dishes.
A common towel is only for filthy people.
You wouldn't use my tooth brush. Why use my drinking cup?
Sleep well. Eat well. Play well.
DON'T WORRY.

J. M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

OFFICE, 162 MARKET STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Administratrix Sale of Real Estate

Wednesday, October 16, 1918, at 2 p. m.

PELHAM, N. H.

By virtue of a license from the Probate Court of Hillsborough County, I shall sell at public auction the real estate of the late Susan Harriet Emerson. Consisting of a farm of 15 acres of land, house, barn and out buildings, divided into tillage, pasture and wood-land. The land is fertile, has a number of fruit trees, excellent water, and wood enough for house use. The farm is situated on the Mammoth road, one mile west from Pelham Center. Electric cars are but a short walk from the farm. At the same time will sell some household furniture. This will make a comfortable home for the purchaser.

Terms of sale, \$100 must be paid at time and place of sale, other terms at sale. Per order,
MRS. SUSIE A. MAGUIRE, Administratrix.

The Electric Warming Pad



A NECESSITY IN ILLNESS COMFORT IN HEALTH

There is a hot water bottle in nearly every home, but they are inconvenient, awkward and often leak, causing discomfort and not infrequently bad scalds and burns. They also require constant refilling to keep them hot.

The Electric Warming Pad is twice as large as the ordinary hot water bottle. It is light and flexible and can be folded or made to fit any part of the body desired.

When operating, the Electric Warming Pad uses less current than an ordinary incandescent lamp, and the heat can be regulated at will by means of a special control switch.

Come In and See How It Works

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION

20-31 MARKET ST. TEL. 821

Women Wanted

— AT —

Brookside Worsted Mills

BROOKSIDE, MASS.

10—DRAWING HANDS
25—CAP SPINNERS
30—RING TWISTERS
15—SPOOLERS and REELERS

Mill running 100 per cent. Government work. Transportation paid to and from Lowell. Day pay, \$13.82 to \$16.50 per week; piece work, \$16.50 to \$30.00 per week. Cottages at Lowell rental, near mill, for families having two or more workers. Employment farm for men of these families. Tel. 2234.

SOME OF THE WONDERS OF THE AUTO INDUSTRY

The automobile industry employs 330,000 people. This number equals:

Half as many as are employed by all of the railroads of the United States.

Approximately 8 per cent. of all the people engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries whose number totals 10,655,881.

The people employed by the automobile industry and their dependents: Would populate the city of Chicago. Would populate the city of Philadelphia (1,649,008), St. Louis (637,079), and Boston (670,555) combined.

Would populate any one of these 12 states: Iowa (2,358,066), Kansas (1,672,546), Kentucky (2,259,905), Minnesota (2,075,703), New Jersey (2,537,167), North Carolina (2,306,287), Tennessee (2,134,739), Virginia (2,061,513), Wisconsin (2,332,866), California (2,377,549), Georgia (2,609,121) or Indiana (2,700,876).

Would populate seven states: Arizona (204,354), Delaware (202,322), Idaho (235,694), Maine (742,371), Nebraska (1,192,214), New Hampshire (430,572) and New Mexico (327,301) combined.

The annual wages paid by the automobile industry amount to \$747,000,000 which is:

More than 2½ times the gross revenue of the postoffice department, which, in 1917, was \$297,738,118.

Approximately equal to all of the gold in circulation in the United States, which, in 1917, amounted to \$764,412,156.

Cars in Use 5,000,000

There are 5,000,000 cars in regular use in the United States. This indicates that:

At an average mileage of 3000, which is low, the total mileage equals 15,000,000,000 miles per annum, which multiplied by an average of three passengers, means that the total passenger mileage is 45,000,000,000.

The passenger mileage of automobiles exceeds that of the railroads by over 10,000,000,000 miles. (In 1915 the official railroad passenger mileage was 32,384,347,563.)

Automobiles, on a basis of 300 days of use and an average of only two passengers, carried 3,000,000,000 persons, compared with the railroad total of 1915, the latest figures available, of 978,303,602.

The value of automobile transportation at the railroad rate of 2c per mile would have been \$900,000,000.

The seating capacity of the 5,000,000 automobiles in use in the United States is not less than 25,000,000 people.

The total seating capacity of rail-

Automobile Owners NOTICE

Limousines for Funerals will be \$8 (Eight Dollars) Each.

FOR SALE 1917 Cole-8 Sedan

Excellent condition, equipped with Westinghouse Air Springs and almost new Goodyear Cord Tires.

GEORGE R. DANA

2-24 EAST MERRIMACK ST.

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road cars of which there are 55,705, is about 3,500,000 people.

To carry the people now carried by automobiles an equal distance would require 60,000 new passenger cars (\$11,000 each) at a cost of \$660,000,000, 14,972 new locomotives (\$35,000 each) at a cost of \$524,000,000 and duplication of passenger tracks, depots and employees at an expense impossible to calculate.

Capital \$1,297,000,000

The amount of capital invested in the automobile industry is \$1,297,000,000, which is:

Greater by \$250,000,000 than the capitalization of all the national banks, which, in 1917, was \$1,073,665,000.

Greater than the combined outstanding capital stock of the New York Central (\$247,887,400), Pennsylvania (\$199,265,700), Chicago and Northwestern (\$145,163,500) and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads (\$233,688,200).

Greater than the combined outstanding capital stock of the Santa Fe (\$334,697,470), Baltimore and Ohio (\$212,314,800), Boston & Maine (\$42,655,271), and Canadian Pacific (\$259,394,000), and several other smaller railroads.

More than twice as great as the combined outstanding capital stock (\$57,701,511) of the entire Standard Oil group of 35 companies.

Greater than the net ordinary receipts of the U. S. government, which, in 1916, were \$1,122,576,000.

Greater by more than \$1,000,000,000 than the entire capital of all (251 fire 39 marine, 37 life, 72 casualty) insurance companies and greater by more than 60 per cent. than their combined capital and surplus (\$803,978,664).

Four times as great as the combined outstanding capital stock of the Bethlehem (\$74,256,000), Cambria (\$48,000,000), Crucible (\$50,600,000), Lackawanna (\$23,097,600), Republic (\$52,352,000), Steel, Sheffield (\$10,000,000), Steel companies, Guggenheim Exploration company and all other steel companies except the United States Steel corporation.

The capital employed in the manufacture of parts (\$336,000,000) is nearly 50 per cent. greater than the outstanding capital stock of all the gas and electric companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The wholesale value of automobiles made in 1917 was \$917,470,938, which was:

About twice the total gross income (\$401,680,601.10) received by the 13 largest insurance companies.

Value to the Army

The automobile could have done this for the army:

The carrying capacity of our automobiles is 25,000,000 persons.

Traveling at an average of 100 miles per day and assuming that our whole army of 1,000,000 men had been mobilized on October 1, our automobiles could, between that date and the end of May, have carried every man in the army 600,000 miles.

If automobiles had been used instead of the railroads, they could have carried all of our men to the camps, and thence, as required, to the seaboard without serious loss of time.

Our automobiles could carry all of the men in the contending armies in Europe from Paris to Berlin in 48 hours.

Value to the Farmer

The value of the automobile to the farmer is indicated by these facts:

The increase in farm values during the 20 years prior to end of 1900 averaged \$100,000,000 annually. During the same time our population increased, roughly, 50 per cent., of 24 per cent. per annum.

The increase in farm values in the 16 years following (these are the latest figures available) averaged \$1,500,000,000 a year, over three times as much as in the pre-automobile period. Our population increased during the

same period 33 per cent., or 2 per cent. per annum.

While the population increased in the 20 years 50 per cent. and farm values 57 per cent., or 3.35 per cent. a year, the population in the 16 years increased only 33 per cent. and the farm values 100 per cent., or 6.25 per cent. a year. The percentage of increase of population fell off 17 per cent., but farm values gained 33 per cent. in the 16-year period.

Farmers use, at a conservative estimate, 2,000,000 automobiles every day and drive, let us say, a ridiculously low average of 10 miles a day, a total of 100,000 miles in each year. If horses were substituted, the loss of time would be 300,000 years in each year, multiplied by the number of persons usually carried in the car.

If the car were occupied by only one person, the loss of production would exceed \$250,000,000, which must be multiplied by the number of persons usually carried in the car.

The automobile is used in the country for the service of the farmers, by doctors, mail carriers, commercial travelers, livery stable owners and telephone companies.

The disappearance of the automobile would make it necessary to increase the horse population by about 25,000,000. It requires 5 acres to feed a horse. This would mean that an additional 125,000,000 acres must be used.

There are now 25,000,000 horses. If these could be disposed of, automobiles substituted and wheat raised on the land now required to feed them, its value would be sufficient to pay the national debt, including the Liberty bond issue to date.

MAYSITTINGS

"And we can sell you this car on easy payments," said the agent, pleasantly.

"My friend," replied the prospect, "the expression 'easy payments' belongs in the same category with that other well known fib, 'painless dentistry.'"

The automobile idea is more than six centuries old, according to Ernest Saut, a French journalist, who asserts that as early as the 13th century a Paris carriage maker worked on the idea. Series of cords and springs wound up like the works of a clock were tried out with little success.

In case of an emergency, a patch can be cut from a piece of an old tube, and applied with cement. Cut the edges thin, so that the patch will not pull away readily.

MANY MOTOR TRUCKS ARE EQUIPPED WITH FIRESTONE SOLID TIRES

According to a recent census made by the Firestone Rubber Co., the local agent of which is the Sawyer Carriage Co., over one-half of the motor trucks in operation in this country are equipped with Firestone solid tires. The Standard Oil Co., employing more trucks than any other concern, carries

FOR SALE

FORD TOURING CAR, 1918, Ford Roadster, 1918, Dodge Bros' Touring Car, 1917 series, for sale. Inquire at 216 Westford St. Tel. 1192-W.

FORD TOURING CAR, 1916, for sale; first class condition; call evenings 437 Chestnut St. up stairs.

SPRINGER DELIVERY CAR, panel body, self-starter, electric lights, for sale. Good running condition. Apply 183 School st.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

Firestone regular equipment on all its trucks. Owing to the condition of the market and the fact that a shortage of tires, the Sawyer Carriage Co. deems it its duty to caution its customers so that they may purchase their needs in solid tires before the situation becomes acute.

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C. H. Hanson & Company, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

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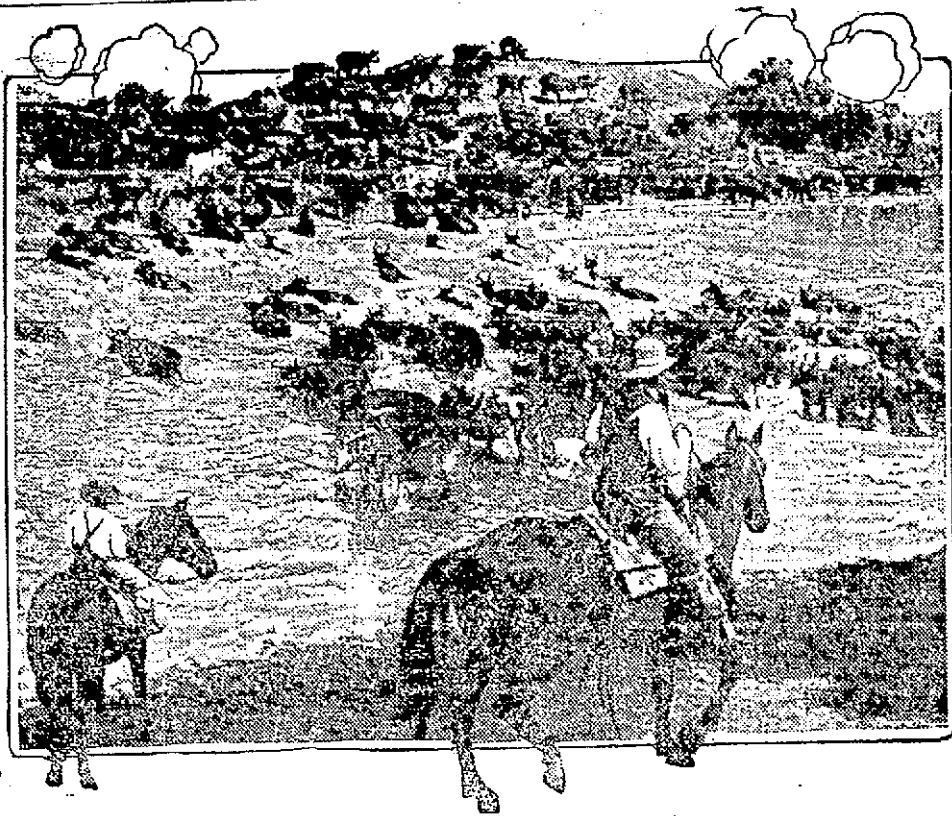
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DEAD MAN'S HOLD

Uncle Sam Is Trying to
Pry Grip of a Dead
Man's Hand

Henry Miller, Sausage Maker,
Boasted of Cattle on
10,000 Hills

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. — To collect the biggest inheritance tax ever levied in this country, Uncle Sam today is trying to pry the grip of a dead man's hand from the biggest land estate in America.

It is the sepulchral hold of Henry Miller, sausage maker who became cattle king, upon the million-acre empire he had carved out of the heart of California.

By turning it over to his heirs just before his recent death, Miller believed he had forestalled the estate tax he saw looming, thus continuing his lifelong battle against government assessments.

But the very means he is accused of taking to balk the government may break up his vast properties and carry them beyond the family control.

Together with his dollars, his cattle and his acres, the grizzled old baron bequeathed to his heirs, Mrs. Nellie Miller Nickel, his daughter, and her husband, his attitude of resent-

ment against what he termed unwarranted government interference in his private affairs.

When a federal inheritance tax of \$3,800,000 was imposed upon the estate the heirs refused to pay it. Penalties were then added, bringing the



HENRY MILLER

total up to \$3,500,000 on an appraised valuation of over \$48,000,000, including state tithe.

Uncle Sam, confronted with the necessity of raising \$3,800,000,000 in war funds, promptly ordered the Miller corporation stocks up for public auction. The date of sale has several times been postponed, and now, under temporary

injunction, the heirs are attempting to effect a compromise at Washington.

Such a sale, it is admitted, would disintegrate the vast holdings Miller had amassed under his policy of "to have and to hold" aggrandizement.

Mammoth Estate

The estate is of amazing proportions. The cattle on ten thousand hills were his.

These hills and their intervening valleys covered between 1,000,000 and 1,300,000 acres in California, Oregon and Nevada. It was Henry Miller's boast that he could drive his herds from the Mexican to the Oregon boundaries and pasture them each night on his own lands.

At his death Miller controlled 400,000 head of cattle, 6000 horses, practically owned entire rivers in central California where he had preempted water rights, and had built up banking, mercantile and lumber enterprises of gargantuan proportions.

To have and to hold was his slogan, based on baronial ideals he had brought with him from Germany when he came sailing 'round the Horn in the early gold rush days. And he carried it out uncompromisingly.

Those of his fellows who scoffed at young Miller, preferring to sell sausage and gather "valueless" land instead of grubbing for free gold, lived long enough to envy and bitterly criticize old Miller who had amassed a king's ransom.

Their sons are saying that ten thousand hills are too many for any man to own. And the prodigal government which had permitted him to preempt a state within a state, without caring much as to the manner of its acquisition, now decrees that no man may hand down such wealth to another

without repaying a part to the public. There, briefly, is sketched the land and taxation problems of yesterday in the United States. Miller's life spanned the change from the old day to the new.

Born in Germany

Miller was born in Germany in 1827. He reached California in the early 50's. After he had laid the foundations for his fortune, he found a partner, Chas. Lux, also of German birth. Their cattle business expanded rapidly.

Soon his easy-going neighbors—men who had scoffed while he had gathered—began suing him for precious tracts of irrigation water. They cried out against his encroachments. They challenged the methods of his land acquisition. But Miller went ahead, deaf to protests, by a sort of refined might, living for himself and to himself, retaining against the new west that flowed round him an impregnable stronghold of the old, untamed, heroic west.

His acquisitiveness knew no bounds. Owning entire counties in California, he wielded a power political as well as economic control. State and county assessors fought him constantly and he usually won the tilt.

Coupled with his shrewdness and foresight was indefatigable energy. He worked as hard as any of his vaqueros or his overseers. He made alfalfa grow where only sagebrush had been. He produced fat from lean; sent scrubby calves into his foothills and saw them emerge as sleek herds. His life was epic.

More than any of the great land lords of the west, Miller exemplified the transplanting of European feudalism to the American frontier.

Nearly 10,000 employees called him "boss" and lands where his cattle-run would today support, under cultivation, a million people.

Producer, wholesaler and retailer Miller for years practically controlled beef prices on the Pacific coast.

And that is practically true of those who have inherited his estate.

Three years before he died he executed a deed of trust, converting all his property to his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Miller Nickel, and her husband.

The inheritance is so large that the government is seeking to collect \$3,500,000 from the properties, was not effective until several years later. The heirs point to this as proof that Miller had no intention of protecting his wealth from federal assessments. But the officials take the position that Miller disposed of his holdings before his death to forestall the payment of millions in estate taxes.

Miller came to a virgin land where the earth and its fatness belonged to any man strong and wise enough to take it. He had those virtues. And the fruits of them were great ranches, towns, irrigation systems and the cattle on ten thousand hills.

But with him died also the heretofore of his baronial ideas.

And Uncle Sam is prying loose the hold of his dead fingers from the principality he amassed in that day.

JACK JUNGMEYER.

PHILADELPHIA CRADLE OF SHIPBUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5—Shipbuilding, under the spur of the German submarine menace, has made Philadelphia, for the second time in American history, a "cradle of liberty." Fostered by the natural advantages of the Delaware river, together with proximity to the nation's steel pro-

Iron Needed In the Blood

Gives Strength to Work and Enjoy Life

Physicians prescribe medicinal iron to build up the blood. Its great drawback as a medicine has been its very bad effect on the bowels. A well known druggist right here in Lowell worked in his laboratory for a long time and consulted physicians and scientists to aid him in his effort to perfect a preparation of iron.

He finally created a medicinal iron in a tablet form with a laxative effect known as Iron-Lax-Tonic. It has been used by the physicians in their practice and a large number of Lowell people have regained health and vigor by taking these laxative tablets of medicinal iron.

The great thing about this Iron-Lax-Tonic tablet is that it has a fine laxative effect on the bowels.

Lowell people have discovered the value of Iron-Lax-Tonic in the many different forms of sickness that afflict people who need more iron in their blood. For example there is W. Ackland of 247 Gorham street, who reported his case in these words: "I was all run down and could not get any relief from my physician. Having suffered from nervousness and could not follow my work up. Being laid up for six (6) weeks, I thought I would try Iron-Lax-Tonic. I found great relief and gained six (6) pounds. I advise the use of Iron-Lax-Tonic."

Another case reported is that of Louis Roberge of 47 Walnut street. Here's his story: "He felt weak. His heart was bad. In this case the Iron-Lax-Tonic brought his heart back to normal. He felt better in a few days. His appetite was better, he slept better, his bowels were regulated, and he cannot say too much for Iron-Lax-Tonic. It recommends it to others."

A long list of Lowell people have taken Iron-Lax-Tonic and received great benefit from its quick tonic action on the system. Nervousness, palpitation of the heart, paleness, weakness, upset stomach and irregular bowels, run-down condition, that always tired feeling. In fact, whenever you feel poorly Iron-Lax-Tonic will build you up, enrich the blood, nourish the nerves, tone the stomach and benefit the bowels.

Start taking Iron-Lax-Tonic Tablets today. Remember the name, "Iron-Lax-Tonic." The remedy is becoming so popular in Lowell that all druggists are now selling and recommending Iron-Lax-Tonic. Buy it today at Howard The Druggist, Down The Druggist, Lowell Pharmacy, and at all first class drug stores.



Every Patriot Thrilled!

Deeds of valor, of heroism, of love, by our boys "over there" are thrilling every American heart.

The Huns fear the Yankees because they have discovered that our boys never know when they're whipped!

We must prove our own mettle at home. We must cease living an idle life of luxury! Our money, till it hurts, must back up our soldiers and sailors.

The Prussian Beast is furious because he knows he'll be licked in the end. Our good American dollars put into

The Fighting Fourth

Liberty Loan by the millions will bring peace quickly. America's job is to win the war.

Buy the way the boys in France fight—to the utmost

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



Contributed to the Winning of the War by

JAMES P. ROBINSON IRON FOUNDRY

duction centers, the country's largest group of shipyards, including the world record making Hog Island plant, has grown up in the home district of the Pennsylvania metropolis.

In this district are employed more than 100,000 shipworkers, one-fourth the enrollment in the industry throughout the United States, whose output to date is 50 vessels, 27 of them ready for service. Vessels of all types, from 3500-ton wooden steamers of huge steel freighters of 12,000 tons, are produced. The influx of workers has overrun a score of communities, enforcing the building of seven new towns, yet the cry is for more men and more men. Given a sufficiency of materials and the workers to handle them, the "Philadelphia phenomenon" in ship construction promises to become another world's wonder.

In this region the Emergency Fleet corporation, through the complex carrying on its work, has undertaken an extensive housing project. At Bristol, Chester, Cornwells and Hog Island in Pennsylvania, at Camden and Gloucester on the New Jersey side and at Wilmington in Delaware, homes, bachelor apartments, barracks, boarding houses and even a hotel have been erected, with the hope of solving the problem of inadequate labor growing out of poor accommodations.

How the yards on the Delaware have expanded in the past 11 months and what this influx of labor means to the communities along the river is indicated by comparison with the census of last October, when the aggregate of men engaged was less than 25,000. Excluding Cramps and the New York Shipbuilding corporation, which were then working as completed yards, the nine other plants on the Delaware then reported 12,000 workers.

More than half the present force of shipbuilders has been recruited from outside the district, so that the population growth from this source alone has been double that of any normal year. At Bristol, 25 miles above Philadelphia and beyond the confines of the previously accepted shipbuilding zone, workers at the Merchant plant now exceed the entire population of the borough in 1910. Chester, where John R. Roach built American warships fifty years ago, has trebled in a year its population gain between 1900 and 1910.

Except the great Hog Island plant, to be treated in a later article that of the New York Shipbuilding corporation at Camden, employing 11,500 men, is the largest in the Philadelphia district. When work under way is completed there will be 21 shipways, most of them able to accommodate at one time two ships of ordinary size. The yard set a new world's record when it launched the collier Tuckahoe in 27 days from the time the keel was laid. Ten days later the vessel was completed, a feat which has not been equaled for a ship of this type. Transportation has been a problem, with the majority of workers forced to travel long distances to and from the plant. To overcome this difficulty the company is erecting the town of Yorkship a mile from the works, with a connecting trolley line. The community,

which will be without saloons, will be made part of Camden.

Neighboring Gloucester is another shipbuilding center. When the glory of the old race track days faded under the ban of New Jersey legislative enactment, the town went to sleep. It has been awakened. The Pussey & Jones company operates two yards.

The "Pennsylvania" plant, two years old, has launched seven ships of assorted types within a year, and the newly completed "New Jersey" shops have four vessels on the ways. Launchings here are made sidewise into a basin, a process said to be much simpler than the stern foremost.

DISTRICT A

For Boston and Vicinity

Fair Food Prices for the Consumer

Prepared by

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

October 3, 1918

The figures in the second column represent prevailing prices, not the lowest and highest, which wholesalers are charging retailers. Those in the third column are based upon them, and are prices which the retailers are justified in charging. Dealers, however, purchasing at figures other than those shown in the middle column, should change their selling prices proportionately.

COMMODITY	RETAILER PAYS	CONSUMER SHOULD PAY
Flour		
White	\$1.45-\$1.55 per bag	\$1.60-\$1.70 per bag
White	\$1.45-\$1.55 per bag	7-7½ cents per lb.
Rye	\$1.75-\$2.30 per bbl.	6½-8 cents per lb.
Barley, blk.	\$9.50-\$12.00 per bbl.	6-7½ cents per lb.
Rice	\$9.50-\$11.50 per 100 lbs.	11½-14 cents per lb.
Corn	\$5.75-\$6.50 per 100 lbs.	7-8½ cents per lb.
Corn Meal—Yellow	\$4.50-\$5.85 per 100 lbs.	5½-7½ cents per lb.
Cornstarch—1-lb. pkg.	7½-10 cents per pkg.	10-12 cents per pkg.
Rolls On		
Bulk	\$5.25-\$6.00 per 50 lbs.	7½-8½ cents per lb.
In 20-oz. pkg.	\$8.40-\$8.85 per 3-doz case	11-13 cents per pkg.
Hourly—Bulk	\$5.50-\$6.50 per 100 lbs.	7-8½ cents per lb.
Rice		
Blue Rose	\$9.50-\$11.00 per 100 lbs.	12-14 cents per lb.
Brand—1 lb.	8-9 cents per loaf	9½-10 cents per loaf.
Sugar—Gran.		10-11 cents per lb.
Prunes		
40-50	14½-17½ cents per lb.	18-22 cents per lb.
90-100	8½-10½ cents per lb.	11-13 cents per lb.
Raisins		
Seeded Fancy	11-13 cents 15-oz. pk.	14-17 cents per pkg.
Seedless California	13-15 cents per pkg.	16-19 cents per pkg.
Beans		
California Small White	13-15 cents per lb.	16-19 cents per lb.
Lima	14-15 cents per lb.	18-20 cents per lb.
Pinto	9-11 cents per lb.	10-13 cents per lb.
Canned Salmon		
Alaska Pink	\$2.00-\$2.35 per 1-doz. case	20-24 cents per can.
Fancy Red	\$2.35-\$3.15 per 1-doz. case	23-22 cents per can.
Evaporated Milk		
Tall pint cans	\$5.50-\$6.75 per 4-doz. case	14-16 cents per pint.
Condensed Milk		
Full size 14-oz. cans.	\$7.25-\$8.25 per 4-doz. case	17-20 cents per can.
Corn Syrup		
1½ lb. cans	\$2.60-\$2.73 per 3-doz. case	14-16 cents per can.
Corn Oil		
Pint cans	\$7.50-\$8.10 per 2-doz. case	38-40 cents per pint.
Lard Substitutes		
1 lb. tins	\$10.17-\$10.82 pr. 3 doz. cs.	33-36 cents per tin.
Cottonseed Oil		
Medium size	\$8.85 per 1-doz. case	80-90 cents per tin.
Small size	\$8.85 per 2-doz. case	40-47 cents per tin.
Potatoes		
White	\$2.50-\$2.85 per 100 lbs.	3-4 cents per lb.
White	\$2.50-\$2.85 per 100 lbs.	45-55 cents per peck.
Onions—Native	\$2.00-\$2.25 per 100 lbs.	3-4 cents per lb.

*Positive maximum price of 1 pound wrapped loaf.

If Everybody in This Country Said

"I'd like to
buy more
Liberty
Bonds
but—"



Who would
Win this War?

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning to War by

BROOKFIELD WOOLEN COMPANY

WAR AND BUSINESS NEED ALL THE
GASOLINE TO BE HADSpeeding Up of Industrial Activities Brings
Increased Demand for Petroleum Products

—Big Increase in Use of Fuel Oil

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—

You can say "good-bye" to joyriding. The demands of business, in addition to the requirements of war, will soon become so clear to the American public that nobody will ever back their car out unless the trip is absolutely necessary.

The government is seeking to accomplish the main purpose of conserving gasoline through public opinion, and this force, which has been controlling the situation on Sundays, is likely to control Saturday afternoons or other week-days—that is, the riding for pleasure purely.

"We thought of trying to stop the night joy rider by some direct method," said A. L. Itasca, oil administrator, to me the other day, "but the problem, of course, would have been difficult to solve. We think the object will instead be accomplished by the present method of conserving which has been adopted and so generally accepted by the American public."

Henceforth it will be possible for the government to control the price of petroleum products the same as it controls the price of food. By proclamation of President Wilson, the licensing system which was applied to large dealers in fuel oil last spring, will be extended Oct. 1 to cover all branches of the oil industry except producers of crude oil and retailers whose gross business is less than \$100,000 per year.

The immediate purpose of the extension of the licensing system is, of course, to insure petroly both in supplies and materials, but it is probable that through this licensing system the price of all products to the consumer will be stabilized or standardized eventually. Attention is called to the requirements of this industry principally for the purpose of letting the automobile user understand that the government has a real oil problem on its hands.

The Smithsonian Institution, the United States National museum, has just issued an important bulletin calling attention to the oil and gasoline problem facing this country. "With the entrance of the United States into the war in April, 1917," says the bulletin, "it became very evident that the petroleum fields of the country had an important and at the same time difficult role to play because production presented no prospect of filling the total demand, with little chance of the margin being covered by a growth of imports from Mexico. As a result, the petroleum resource today faces a demand which it cannot meet."

The United States is now consuming and exporting more petroleum than she is producing from her own wells and receiving from Mexico. The discrepancy which is growing from month to month is growing by a draft upon the petroleum storage in this country, the amount on hand Jan. 1, 1918, being about 153,000,000 barrels, and storage cannot safely be reduced below a minimum figure, say 50,000,000, which is needed to fill the pipe lines and keep

the whole industry in operation. And while the total demands for petroleum are increasing at a growing rate, the rate of production is slowing and there is scant hope of increasing the supply from Mexico.

Dearth of Fuel Oil

"As a result of the general speeding up of industrial activities, especially during the past year, there has not merely come an increased demand for all the petroleum products, but this demand has been preferential, focusing with particular intensity upon fuel oil. The growing use of fuel oil in the eastern part of the country is partly, if not primarily, a reflex from the coal shortage."

"Thus coal is shifting part of its burden to petroleum and there is now a shortage of fuel oil, with good prospects of a critical dearth of this substance. While such matters are not open to accurate measure, it is roughly estimated that this shift has relieved upward of 10,000,000 tons of coal during the past eight months, much of that generosity being displayed in the very heart of the coal regions."

R. Y. McCRAY.

EACH NATION HAD TURN
NAMING TOWN

AN IRISH PORT, Oct. 5.—The naval aviation station at one of the destroyer bases in Ireland is locally known both as "Timbertown" and "Tintown." It is located on the site of some old British barracks. The British had used metal sheets in constructing their buildings and the Americans, who disliked metal structures, dubbed the place "Tintown." When the American wooden buildings began to appear the British retaliated by calling it "Timbertown" and both names have clung and become known to the extent of superseding the name of the village near which the plant is located. The "town" is one of the busiest centers of activity in Ireland now that the increased ocean tonnage is making possible a regular shipment of airplanes. Here the machines are being assembled.

Considerable work was necessary to lay out the station. A part of a hill that slopes down to the water had to be cut away to make room for some of the great hangars and everything excepting a power plant, had to be constructed or installed. A power plant that had been used by the British is now doing duty. Virtually all the material had to be brought from the United States and the officers had to contend with labor insufficient in quantity and quality.

The tax rate of Savoy this year is \$42 on \$1000. The valuation of the town is \$213,755. The high rate is due to the increased cost of maintaining the schools and to road expenditures.



WE'RE PROUD OF YOU, WAR MOTHER

A Quarter Century Ago

An esteemed friend of mine informs me that he attended the Dixon Smith fight in 1893, and recalls the knock-out blow as described in The Sun last week. He believes, however, that Solly Smith was a western boy. He knew Mr. Solomon Hirschfeld and does not believe he had a son who had anything in common with "Solly" Smith.

Says The Old Sun:

"Mayor Pickman has directed the city messenger to invite all past mayors and members of the city council to be present at the dedication of the new city hall. There are many who have held offices within the past 40 years, but of those who ruled the city before 1850 there are few now alive. Among them are: James K. Fellows, council, 1837; Samuel Horn, council, 1839; Ferdinand Roddick, council, 1840; Phineas Whiting, council, 1843, '45; Sevald G. Mack, council, 1843, '44, alderman, 1845; Charles B. Coburn, council, 1841; Isaac Cooper, council, 1841, alderman, 1846; Otis Allen, council, 1844; William C. Welch, council, 1845, '46; Hapgood Wright, council, 1845, '46; Abiel Rolfe, council, 1845; Andrew C. Wheelock, 1849; Josiah G. Peabody, alderman, 1850; James Watson, council, 1850."

That was the list of those who held office in the city council previous to 1850. It will be noticed that Josiah G. Peabody was one of the two mayors who served in Civil war days. He was mayor in 1865. The other, Hiram Hosford, held the office in 1862-3-4. He was the real war mayor.

Josiah G. Peabody was very comical in his remarks. He was not a scholarly man, but he was honest and never lost an opportunity to crack a joke. He was a great favorite with the Grand Army and the Veteran Firemen. He got more fun out of a mistake made by the old Courier in reporting him as having died suddenly than anything else during his entire career. He was in good health at the time and said there was no foundation for the report except that another man named Peabody dropped dead near his house. He enjoyed reading his own obituary, but when people came to attend his funeral he jokingly greeted them at the door and said the funeral had been postponed at the request of the corpse.

The Mathew Institute

The old Sun has the following: "The Mathew Temperance Institute held a very enthusiastic meeting at their hall last evening. The parade next Tuesday was the chief subject discussed and speeches were made by several of those present. It was the general feeling that the society will turn out in full ranks on that evening. It is the anniversary of Father Mathew's birth and is a day which should be celebrated by total abstinence everywhere."

The route of the grand torch light parade of the Mathew Temperance society and other temperance associations which is to occur on Tuesday next, is as follows: "Form on Market street near the Mathew hall; march through Market, Suffolk, Fletcher, Thordike, Middlesex, South, Summer, Charles, Lawrence, Church, Central, Merrimack to Moody street, to be reviewed and disbanded at the new city hall."

"The following named gentlemen have been appointed aids of the staff of Chief Marshal James J. Quinn: Timothy H. Reynolds, chief of staff; Patrick H. Ryan, Phillip P. Connor, John J. Young, John H. Rourke, Councilman William H. Stafford, Timothy T. Dwyer, Lawrence Buckley of No. Billerica, and George Clinton of Collinsville."

The Mathews have usually made a feature of the anniversary observance of October 16, 1780, the birthday of their patron, Rev. Theobald Mathew, the great apostle of temperance. The Mathews have steadily upheld the banner of temperance in Lowell during all those years and have been a

great source of uplift and inspiration to many young men.

Wed 25 Years Ago

The Sun of 25 years ago recorded the wedding of Mr. H. D. Pickering as follows:

"The high noon marriage today at Manchester, N. H., was the social event of the season, alike of interest in this city whence one of our well known young men went to claim a bride, as to Manchester who gave one of her fair daughters in marriage."

"The marriage was that of Mr. Herbert Dow Pickering to Miss Mabel Allen Williams. The groom is the elder son of Mr. James W. C. Pickering, the well known manufacturer, and the bride was one of Manchester's fairest daughters, and daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Charles Williams."

"The marriage of John Sullivan of this city and Miss Mary A. Murphy of Manchester, N. H., occurred Wednesday at St. Anne's church, Manchester. Rev. Fr. Desmond performed the ceremony. John Mahoney of this city was best man and Miss Julia Murphy was bridesmaid."

"On Wednesday evening at the St. Patrick's parsonage residence, Mr. Charles H. McCarthy and Miss Lizzie Brady were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Leonard. A number of the relatives and friends of the happy couple were present at the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary E. Gillic and the best man was Mr. Daniel Sullivan."

Them Were the Happy Days

Democratic politics was in flower in Lowell 25 years ago. To illustrate, I may cite the convention at which Hon. Peter J. Brady was nominated for senator with great acclamation and a brilliant nominating speech by the late John W. McEvoy. Mr. Brady was elected that year, his republican opponent being Fred Lawton, now judge of the superior court.

INSTRUCTION

MARK M. PEASE
Teacher of Violin
MRS. M. PEASE
Teacher of Piano

Have Resumed Teaching
Studio, 38 Gates St. Phone 3512

ELLA M. REILLY
Organist at St. Michael's Church

TEACHER OF PIANO
Resumes Teaching Sept. 5th
Studio, Res., 65 Tenth Street
Tel. 4310-W

Francis-J. Gorman
Teacher of Pianoforte
23 Prospect St. Tel. 5591-W

Mr. Julius Woessner
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Pupil of Emanuel Underlock of Boston, will accept pupils in the Underlock-Sovick method of teaching.

Studio, Room 2, Owl Theatre Building, Phone 3370

Speaking of the convention the old Sun said:

"One of the most enthusiastic conventions that has assembled for some time was held in Jackson hall last evening."

"It was the democratic senatorial convention and delegates from every ward in the city were present to carry out the wish of the democratic voters of their respective wards, as expressed by popular vote at the primaries."

"It was a quiet convention except for the roars of applause that greeted the name of Peter J. Brady and the generous reception tendered Mr. McEvoy when he arose to move Mr. Brady's nomination."

Following is the close of Mr. McEvoy's speech:

"To attain victory we must be loyal to party and its nominees. We must subordinate local and personal prejudice to the welfare of the whole ticket. Let duty, the watchword of Wellington, be our motto. Let the cry, Massachusetts will stand by the administration of Grover Cleveland, be our slogan."

"To the success of Mr. Brady, whose nomination I now move by acclamation, into the advancement and achievement of the glorious aims and ends of democracy in the coming election. I say:

"Aid it tongue, aid it pen,
Aid it hopes of honest men,
Aid it power, aid it type,
Aid it for the hour is ripe
And our earnest must not slacken into
Men of thought and men of action lead
the way."

THE OLD TIMER.

A car on the Worcester & Webster trolley was delayed by a dog and a fawn that trotted along the track in front of the car for nearly half a mile.

PERSONAL
GREETING
CARDS

For Christmas and New
Year with your name
and address. The
conditions necessitate
ordering NOW.

See Our Unusually
Attractive Line

PRINCE'S

105-108 Merrimack St.

DR. H. E. McNALLY

Has purchased the offices and practice of Dr. J. H. Rooney at 228 Merrimack street. These rooms have been renovated and fully equipped to do highest grade dental work of all kinds. Specialty made of plate work in rubber, aluminum and gold.

Dr. McNally extends to his many friends and former patients a cordial invitation to call.

EVENING CLASSES

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

The opening and registration of the evening classes will be postponed until Oct. 14th.

SUFFRAGE DEFEAT LIVE TOPIC OF
DISCUSSION IN WASHINGTONCongress Much Overcrowded --- Plans to
Guard Against the Epidemic---N. H. Senator Slept Through Fire in Willard Hotel

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The feature of the week has been the complete defeat of suffrage in the senate. A defeat which has been predicted by conservative estimates from the time it passed the house several months ago

with the scant margin of one vote in its favor. The ladies having the lobby in charge made claims that they "had votes to spare," but the truth is they never had a sufficient number and their claims were laid on the very insecure foundation that every senator who did not openly declare against them was for the amendment. There were several senators who had treated the ladies conducting the lobby with courtesy and listened patiently to their arguments, but who had declined to enter in a discussion. They simply listened to the arguments—and in some instances the arguments amounted to threats—but had not felt it necessary to make the lobbyists their confidants, and made no statements to the militant women who swarmed the capital. Neither did these gentlemen make promises to the anti's. They simply treated all politely. Two of these senators were Drew of New Hampshire and Daniel of South Carolina. When the proper time came they notified senate leaders that they should vote against the amendment, whereupon the over-confident suffragists found the bottom had dropped out of the frail structure they had built and the amendment was certain of defeat. In spite of this, President Wilson came before the senate and pleaded for the suffrage cause, but not a vote was changed by his coming, as a comparison of polls made the day before the vote and the record of the vote shows. During the debate there was considerable wild talk on both republican and democratic sides of the chamber, entirely confined to advocates of the measure. Senator Pitman of Nevada accused Senator Smoot of trickery; Senator Lewis stood on tiptoe and hurled words of most prodigious length and force at Senator Reed of Missouri, who retorted with all the bitterness his caustic tongue could summon. The fighting blood of the men was roused and the debate was one of the hottest known in the history of the senate.

Fighting the Influenza

Washington is taking time by the forelock and preparing to ward off the influenza epidemic by closing the schools and other places where children gather, by "staggering" the hours of opening the great government department which employ more than 100,000 people, so the danger from crowded and ill-ventilated cars shall be diminished, and by many other methods of a preventive sort. Uniform hours of opening and closing have heretofore marked the departments and these rush hours have resulted in thousands being crowded into spaces intended for hundreds. Now the uniform hour of 9 a. m. exists no longer, and the departments open at varying hours between 7.30 and 9.30 and close with corresponding difference. Thus far there has been but little influenza here, but there have been enough cases to put the health authorities on their guard. The city is overcrowded and there are many conditions which would make an epidemic hard to deal with.

Congress May Continue in Session

The question of how to recess congress and get home to vote without neglecting any of the pending war measures has occupied much attention. At this moment it looks like a series of short recesses till the bills under discussion or in house committees are ready for a vote, then a getting together of the forces and the passage of the bills, to be followed with a month of adjournment covering the election period. In fact such a program has been agreed upon by the leaders and only an emergency is likely to change it. Should congress find it necessary to modify this plan and stay in session continuously until the convening of the December session, it would be a rare occurrence. Only four times in the past, going back to 1789, when the first congress assembled, have there been continuous sessions which allowed no adjournment except a nominal one of a few minutes, before the opening of the December session which falls automatically on the first Monday of December each year. In 1867, 1877, 1902 and 1913 the sessions merged, the date of the adjournment of one and the opening of the other being the same. But none of these occasions fell on an election year.

The winter session will be a strenuous one and the chances seem to favor an extra session in the spring, to prepare for future war measures, or the still more complicated peace measures, should peace be declared before that time. With this in view congress feels that it should have a few weeks to go home and look after both political and personal affairs. It's only within the past ten years or less that congress has been practically a continuing body. Up to that time the recess every second year of a short three months' session, as embodied in the statutes, was closely observed, and the extra spring session comparatively rare.

Fearful Crowding in Washington

So great is the housing problem in Washington that any one who has even camping ground needs at night or he will find himself a mere outcast on his return. The government is taking over unoccupied houses and fitting them up for its army and civilian workers, without so much as a by-your-leave to the owners; people who bought houses in the spring or early summer now find it impossible to take possession, as the occupants having no place to go, simply sit back and refuse to move out. In several instances of this kind the courts have been appealed to by pending a decision the new owners find themselves out in the cold, unless they, too, hold fast to apartments already pledged to others. Prices continue to climb skyward in a Jack-and-the-beanstalk sort of way. At one of the big downtown hotels you can get a room with a bath at \$15 a day, and one boiled egg for 40 cents, that is, if there happens to be a vacant room, a procurable egg and a waiter who hasn't struck. But you don't get even a crumb of bread with that 40-cent egg, or anything else but a glass of water, unless you pay for it separately. The "popular price" lunch-rooms have about doubled their rates,

but at noon there is a long trail of patrons waiting to get a foothold near the lunch counter or squeeze in at an already overcrowded table. Many of the government departments have opened cafeterias for their employees; the Y.M.C.A. runs a big one near the station for soldiers and sailors, and at noon the parks are filled with back-to-nature lunchers, who dip into paper bags and picnic boxes in a fashion unknown a few months ago. The city has approximately 100,000 more people than one year ago and there is approximately more housing facilities than at that time. Congress has the matter of profiteering before it; the government is putting up temporary dormitories in parks and vacant lots, but nothing is as yet completed which meets the situation. Senators have urged the administration to move some of the newly created boards and commissions to cities less congested, but thus far only the shipping board has been changed. That went to Philadelphia, taking with it several thousand employees; but the change was made because the chairman of the board believed Philadelphia to be the proper place. Otherwise no disposition has been shown to change headquarters. With the approach of winter the conditions promise to be even more serious.

Fighting the Influenza

Washington is taking time by the forelock and preparing to ward off the influenza epidemic by closing the schools and other places where children gather, by "staggering" the hours of opening the great government department which employ more than 100,000 people, so the danger from crowded and ill-ventilated cars shall be diminished, and by many other methods of a preventive sort. Uniform hours of opening and closing have heretofore marked the departments and these rush hours have resulted in thousands being crowded into spaces intended for hundreds. Now the uniform hour of 9 a. m. exists no longer, and the departments open at varying hours between 7.30 and 9.30 and close with corresponding difference. Thus far there has been but little influenza here, but there have been enough cases to put the health authorities on their guard. The city is overcrowded and there are many conditions which would make an epidemic hard to deal with.

Sen. Drew Slept Through Big Fire

Soon after midnight chiming had rung out a fire started in the great Willard hotel where a number of prominent senators are guests. The famous "Peacock alley" was soon a mass of dense smoke; the guests were roused as best could be, water was poured in by floods and the corridors and offices were quickly filled with guests in decidedly negligee costumes. Among them was Senator Penrose, whose huge form was encased in something quite different from a regulation evening suit; Vice President Marshall came downstairs gaily dressed in a brilliant scarlet bathrobe and smoking his ever-present cigar, which is getting as familiar to Washingtonians as the famous skylit one which is former Senator Cannon's constant companion. But there was one missing from the group which gathered to compare escape notes. That was Senator Drew of New Hampshire, who had just been sworn in to fill a vacancy. He was asked the next morning, "What did you do at the time of the fire?" The distinguished New Hampshire man replied drily, "I slept. The first thing I knew about it was when I came down in the morning to find the entire place water-soaked and in confusion." And it's safe to say that when that story leaked out a dozen senators made it a point to ask Senator Drew if he is "a good sleeper."

RICHARDS.

Easily Decided

This Question Should Be
Answered Easily by
Lowell People

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, or people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. Roy A. Laurie, 93 Washington street, Lowell, says: "I have suffered from attacks of kidney trouble and my back troubled me, especially in the morning. I felt weak and languid and often had dizzy headaches. I know that the trouble was caused by my kidneys, as they were weak. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They helped me right away; my kidneys became normal, the dizziness and headaches left me and I was freed from that dull, tired feeling."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Laurie had. Foster-McMillan Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

You'll Find
It More Economical
Than Soap

YOU will find this delightful
new toilet luxury—BO-
RAXO Bath and Toilet Powder—much
more economical than soap because its
convenient sifter-top can enables you
to use only what you need. And

**BO-
RAXO**

Bath and Toilet Powder

cannot waste away, exposed to dust and
germs, like the ordinary soap in cakes.
Its creamy, delicately perfumed lather,
rich in pure Borax, is wonder-
fully cleansing and
softening to the skin.
Removes all odors of per-
spiration.

At All Dealers

In convenient, sanitary sifter-
top cans, for individual use.

15c and 30c

FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD LATEST FASHION NOTES BY BETTY BROWN

Wool Shortage Rules Against Felt Hats So Black Velvet Goes "Over The Top"



BY BETTY BROWN

Once upon a time black velvet hats were only fashionable, now they are patriotic as well!

That well-known person, the average woman, never gave a thought to the possibility of the wool shortage affecting her new winter bonnet—until she went into the millinery shop and inquired for "something simpler in a good quality of felt." Whereupon the milliner informed her that "owing to the shortage of wool, it is almost impossible to get felt this year, and besides, our newest models from Paris and New York are all of velvet."

And sure enough, they are all of velvet—most of them black velvet at that!

Although Dame Fashion has received no official notice that there is a shortage of trimmings and ornaments for hats she is behaving just as if the embargo on wool included trimmings, too, and the familiar elaborations of fruit, flowers and feathers are conspicuous by the absence.

Simplicity is the watchword for hats as well as for gowns. The only trimming in favor this season is a fold or loose bow of the velvet from which the hat is made, a single pert wing, or a soft chou or cascade, or fountain of uncured ostrich.

Ostrich, by the way, is the trimming that marks the hat as a 1918 model.

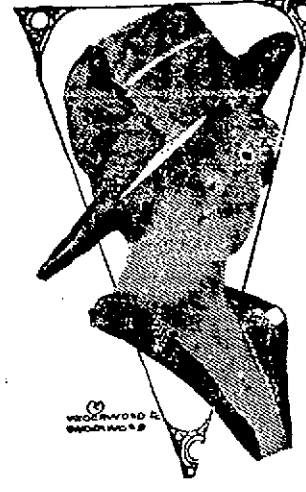
It is used in every shape and form—except in the old fashioned curly plume of gorgeous length and color. Uncured, and glycerined, and "burnt" it appears on almost every hat that is not strictly tailored.

The accommodating hat of a wartime winter is either small and chic or broad-brimmed and picturesque, adapting itself to the taste of the wearer, but always it is high-crowned, and always it is of velvet.

For formal wear with afternoon and evening frocks every well-dressed woman's wardrobe will include a broad-brimmed hat of black panne velvet. The hat at the left shows a brim of equal width all about, but with a slight droop at either side. The only trimming is a two-inch band of the velvet attached to the brim and folded back loosely toward the crown.

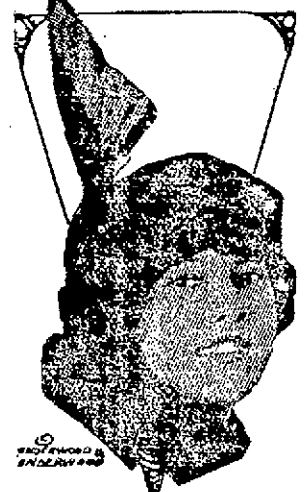
In the center is a hat especially designed to delight the heart and protect the soft coiffure of the debutante. It is small, simple and chic—developed in black panne velvet and cleverly embroidered in heavy threads of dull silver.

At the right is a most successful creation in velvet and ostrich. This time the panne velvet is a delicate shade of beaver brown, with a large, high crown, richly wreathed in loose fringed ostrich of the same color. The brim is very narrow at the back and widens at the side and front—a becoming style.



RETURN OF PICTURE HAT

The picture hat with its soft, becoming roll of broad brim as a frame for charming faces, is one direct result of the patriotic vogue for black velvet. This handsome Redfern model is an excellent example of the picture hat at its best, depending for beauty on simplicity and purity of line and appropriate ornament. The single black wing held close to the high crown of this model adds charm without destroying the hat's outlines.



EVERY TURBAN HAS A TILT

The suggestion of staid maturity which once clung to the turban is successfully banished by the models of the present winter. Nothing smarter could be imagined than this tip-tilted concoction of black velvet with its soaring wing, and its new line—higher at the front than at the back—and top-of-the-world trimming. There is chic youth in every line.



YANKS STRUGGLE WITH FRENCH NAMES

Just as we had got ourselves accustomed to the pronunciation of the French names of towns in Picardy, those Yanks had to go and introduce us to a lot of new ones in the St. Mihiel salient. So here's a list of towns that are now appearing in the news from the front, with their approximate phonetic pronunciations:

Allamont Al-lah-mon
Bouillonville Bou-yon-vel
Briey Bree-ay
Buxieres Bux-see-air
Chailion Shy-yon
Chamblay Shahn-blai
Champs Shahn
Combrès Combr
Conflans Con-flan
Dampvilliers Dahm-lou
Dampvilloux Dahm-vee-tou
Dieulouard De-uh-lou-ar
Dun-sur-Meuse Duh-nou
Eix Ex
Etain Ay-tan
Fay-en-Hays Fay-on-ay
Flavigny Fla-vee-ye
Fresne Fra-vee
Hazeville Ah-vel
Hautmont Oh-mon
Hautecourt Oat-court
Hautontville At-ton-vel
Honnin Honn-in
Houdreville Er-buh-vel
Jandouville Uh-dee-vel
Jaulny Zho-no
Jandouville Zhan-dou-vel
Lahayville La-ay-vel
Lahayville La-vee-ye-vel
Les Barques Lay-Bar-ak
Les Eparges Lay-Zay-paz-ak
Marvolsin Mar-vva-sau
Nonsard Non-sar
Norroy Nor-roy
Novant Nov-ay-ay
Pagny Pan-ye
Pannes Pan-ye
Pareid Par-aid
Pintheville Pant-vel
Pont-a-Mousson Pon-la-mou-son
Rogniville Rain-ye-ay-vel



"LA COQUETTE" IS NEW TURBAN

One of the most irresistible chapeaus of the new season is this casque turban in silver gray velvet, its close-fitting, severe lines delightfully softened by a cascade of silvery uncured ostrich. As a hat for wear at every time and season La Coquette is ideal and fits itself to mature faces almost as well as to youth. But it must "be worn with an air!"

Rembercourt Ram-her-cour
Ronyaux Ron-ye-vel
St. Bausant San Boh-sot
St. Benoit San Ben-ye-vel
St. Julien San Jul-ian
St. Mihiel San Me-ye-vel
St. Remy San Ray-me-vel
Spincourt Span-ye-vel
Thiaucourt Tee-oh-cour
Vandières Van-dee-ye-vel
Vigneulles Vee-nul-ye-vel
Vitonville Vee-ton-vee
Vandœuvre Van-due-vel
Vervins Verv-ye-vel
Xivry Kee-ye-vel
Xonville Kson-vee

FRIDAY
Breakfast: Baked pears with honey, cornmeal mush and milk, toast, coffee.
Lunch: Grilled sardines on toast, head lettuce salad, oatmeal cookies.
Dinner: Corned beef with vegetables, stuffed tomatoes, fresh peach shortcake, coffee.

SATURDAY
Breakfast: Stewed prunes, fried cornmeal mush and sirup, cocoa.
Lunch: Scalloped tomatoes and corn, brown bread cottage sandwiches, grapes.
Dinner: Vegetable soup, creamed codfish, stuffed potatoes, fruit salad, cheese, coffee.

SUNDAY
Breakfast: Cantaloupe, creamed eggs and celery on toast, coffee.
Dinner: Stewed chicken and gravy, mashed potatoes, buttered beans, lettuce salad with French dressing, baked apples and cream.
Supper: Bean soup, corn wafers, fruit salad, brown bread and butter sandwiches.

MONDAY
Breakfast: Grapes, boiled rice with milk and sugar, toast, cocoa.
Lunch: Baked beans with tomato sauce, cucumber and onion salad, cookies, tea.
Dinner: Cream of corn soup, cheese sticks, baked salmon with cream sauce, boiled spinach with vinegar dressing, sliced peaches, sponge cake.

TUESDAY
Breakfast: Pears, boiled tomatoes with toast and bacon, coffee.
Lunch: Creamed chicken (left-over) with boiled rice, grapes, chocolate cookies.
Dinner: Lima bean loaf, stewed tomatoes and corn, cabbage and green pepper salad, muffins, honey, coffee.

WEDNESDAY
Breakfast: Sliced peaches and cream, no sugar, wheat cakes with sirup, coffee.
Lunch: Vegetable salad, cheese sandwiches, fresh apple sauce, cup cakes.
Dinner: Round steak with onion and green pepper stuffing, creamed potatoes, tomato and cucumber salad, prune custard.

THURSDAY
Breakfast: Cantaloupe, oatmeal with cream and sugar, toast, cocoa.
Lunch: Creamed chipped beef, baked potato, grapes.
Dinner: Rice and cheese soufflé.

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—At the—
NEEDLECRAFT SHOP
27 PALMER STREET
Stamped Goods and Yarns.

—SEE—
Chas. F. McGrath
OPTICIAN
For Perfect Fitting Glasses
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Lowell, Mass.

Helen Delong Savage
TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio 607 Sun Building

A REASONABLE PLACE TO EAT
Fox's Lunch Room
TABLES FOR LADIES
19 Bridge Street
Next to Keith's Theatre

We Have Just What You Need In Watches. Come In and See Us.
Watches
LOWELL, MASS.

Lady Lookabout

The young man or the young woman, ambitious to improve in familiar lines of work or in new lines, need not postpone beginning the good work by reason of a dearth of opportunity. Whether the ambition heads one into academic fields or industrial and vocational, makes no difference; the opportunity is present for all. If it be indeed for the student to attend a college or advanced school, or indeed an elementary school, he may take evening courses at these places. If he cannot go to these institutions, instructors will be sent to them when a sufficient number apply. And if this cannot be accomplished, always there are correspondence courses, and in any case the expense is but nominal, the state bearing the greater part. So if you are genuinely sincere in your desire to get on in your work or in some favorite line of pursuit, hitherto considered out of the question in your particular case, your opportunity is at hand as never before. There are two satisfactions in thus improving one's self. First, the spiritual satisfaction, even if practical use never be made of the knowledge acquired. Culture, that much abused word, it may be called. The second is the advancement it is bound to bring.

Prepare yourself and the opportunity will present itself, often from the most unexpected and unusual source. It is a mistake to wait until the opportunity presents itself, and then to attempt to prepare yourself. Opportunity comes, and the man or the woman who has prepared for it, grasps it. Otherwise it passes on, perhaps forever.

The Lowell Teachers' organization, always to the fore in bringing to the student the opportunity for self-improvement and those wishing it, is ready at all times, through its president, to suggest, advise and give reliable information in regard to the wonderful opportunities to be had today, almost for the asking.

Effect of Jazz Music
Jazz music probably is the result of the high speed of living at the present moment, as well as of the martial atmosphere which surrounds us as an accompaniment of the war, and may it prove to be but the expression of wild enthusiasm rather than become a fixture to concert music. Musical critics refer to this type of noise, for it is not music, according to the letter of the definition of music by Webster, futurist music. I have recently been told of a jazz concert held within a short time in Milan, Italy. Now, of all places to hold a jazz concert! The shades of the old Italian masters must have stopped their ears with their fingers! The principal band piece was a sort of bass drum with an immense trumpet attached. Several of these were in use. Behind each sat a player whose function was to turn a crank rhythmically in order to produce "harmonic" noise. The story goes that these players looked like a squad of knife-grinders. It was impossible to hear the music which they accompanied. The audience began to buzz and then to howl and hiss. The concert continued by main strength of noise. The nerves of the sensitive Italians, trained for centuries in all that is best and most refined in music, jangled. In vain did the leader speak, begging them to reserve their howls till the end of the concert, but it was just then they felt like howling, and howl they did while the concert went merrily on. But such a peaceful situation could not continue. The indignant musicians leaped among the audience and belabored left and right and were met with the same spirit. Blows followed blows, howls, shrieks and insults went on to the accompaniment of jazz. Gendarmes entered and led the musicians back to the stage. The indignant players left the concert hall. The howling audience followed. The musicians entered a cafe, the mob stormed the stronghold, iron gates closed, and the mob, torn, bleeding, howling and guffawing, calmed down and dispersed. So much for jazz among a people who know music, and who, let it be said, with truthfulness, know much more of war from proximity than do we.

When Winter Begins
There is an old belief among farmers and country people generally that the winter will not begin until brooks, springs, streams and waterways are filled and the meadows flooded. The copious rains of the past week or two have accomplished all this and the country wideawake are predicting an early winter, nature now having prepared herself for it. There are also many signs having to do with a severe winter. Invariably these signs prove their own truth, but with or without

signs, is it not always safe to predict a severe winter here in New England?

Teachers Willing to Help

The wonderful work of the teachers of Boston and Cambridge in assisting nurses and doctors during the present epidemic is attracting much attention. All are volunteers and are co-operating with Gov. McCall's emergency health committee. Chairman Endicott of this committee declares that in his belief these women are doing as much for their country as the men in the trenches overseas. The teachers of Lowell are of the same calibre as those of Boston and Cambridge. Some time ago, following the Halifax disaster, the Lowell Teachers' organization offered its services as an organized body to the local public safety committee. As yet their services have not been called upon, but when they are, the teachers of Lowell will not be found wanting.

As to the Camphor Remedy

There is something almost cabalistic in the odor of camphor which surrounds nearly every person to be met these days. There prevails a belief that the odor is deadly to the germ of Spanish influenza. As far as I have learned this belief is unfounded in fact, but what is the difference. The belief that one is safe in the presence of danger is half the battle, and if a bit of camphor gum in a little bag hung about the neck gives this sense of security, by all means wear it, and scorn the undertaker who said that many of those who succumbed to the germ had a bag of camphor about the neck.

Catholic Women's League

The Catholic Women's League, a recently organized body of Lowell women, already numbering hundreds, will make its initial public appearance in the Columbus Day parade to be held next Saturday. During the month of September, every parish in the city responded to the call for new members, and an excellent showing is planned for next Saturday. The organization, of which Mrs. James H. Carmichael is president, has the hearty approval of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell.

The Suffrage Defeat

The defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment in congress this week surely is a disappointment to women the country over. Apart from all other reasons, and there are many, the rank injustice of withholding from women the right of franchise should appeal to every man in a country waging the bitterest war of all time, for democracy; in a country depleted of its man power, and to such an extent that the work of the entire country is depending very largely on those women to whom congress refuses enfranchisement. To be sure the fact that the amendment was lost by only two votes is consoling, yet a miss is as good as a mile. The country fighting to make the world safe for democracy and which refuses to extend the principles of democracy to its women, is in a most awkward position.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

CONSERVATION MENUS

by BIDDY BYE

In a recent food survey of an army training camp it was discovered that the average edible waste was one pound each day for each man. Food administration instructors then gave each man a week's training in food conservation. A second food survey was held and the edible waste for each man was found to have been reduced to 0.43 pound, or less than half a pound per day. It is probable that almost the same

also of waste would be discovered in the average family by an experienced and critical conservation expert. Not all the waste is included in the food that goes to the garbage pail. Pounds of valuable fat are lost in kettle scrapings and in dish water, and quantities of minerals necessary to bodily health are discarded in fruit and vegetable parings, poured away in water in which vegetables are cooked, or in the spoonfuls of milk or fruit juices that remain in the bottom of cups and jars and are "not worth saving." All food is worth saving.

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Supper: Bean soup, corn wafers, fruit salad, brown bread and butter sandwiches.

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Dinner: Rice and cheese soufflé.

CASWELL, The Optician

Is there anything the matter with your eyesight? If so, you should consult a skillful eye specialist. We are ready to attend to your wants and can give you perfect fit and expert service. Delays are dangerous and tomorrow may be too late. You should never put off until tomorrow what you should do today. With such an important thing as your eyesight at stake your immediate attention is necessary. This is the place to have eyes examined. For twenty years we have made glasses that have made our customers happy.

CASWELL'S

39 MERRIMACK ST.
Opposite Chalfoux's Store

Eyes Physically Fit?

The taxing duties demanded of your eyes require that you give them constant attention. Let us who have had experience in the treatment of eyes examine yours.

J. F. MONTMINY
Optometrist and Mfg. Optician
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BE CHARY OF YOUR EYES

An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments.

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For Eye Service
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CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.
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PORTRAITURE

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REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 64 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week:

On behalf of John W. Peab, of this city, has been sold an excellent property of cottage type situated at 19 Eustis avenue. The house has six rooms. Together with this property was conveyed an adjoining lot approximating 3200 square feet. The purchaser of the parcel is Charles Francher, Mr. Francher buys for personal occupancy.

The sale of a residential property at 63 Hastings street in the Highlands section. The house is of the two-story type with eight rooms and bath. The

Thomas H. Elliott

Established 1865

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

61 Central St., Cor. Prescott

J. J. Spillane & Co.

Plumbing and Heating Contractors

Estimates Furnished

26 ANDOVER STREET

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HONOR AMERICAN DEAD

Monument Erected in France

in Memoriam of First

Americans to Fall in War

PARIS (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—In memoriam to the first three soldiers of the American army who fell in action on Nov. 3, 1917, a monument consisting of a tall granite column designed by Louis Majorelle will be erected at Bathelme, located in the sector where the heroes fell.

On side of the shaft will be engraved with the following inscription:

"Sons of their great and glorious country, they fought for right, for liberty and civilization against German imperialism, the scourge of the human race. They died on the field of honor."

On another side will be inscribed the names of the heroes as follows:

"Corporal J. B. Gresham, Evansville, Ind.; Private Thomas P. Enright, Pittsburg, Mo."

The cross of Lorraine is sculptured on another side. It is encircled in a symbolic wreath. The cross bears the inscription, "France—United States—1917; from Lorraine to the United States."

Bathelme was in the direct line of fire in the operation in which the three Americans participated. It has not been thought appropriate to erect the column on the exact spot where the heroes fell. The work of providing the recognition was supervised by M. Mirman, prefect of the department Meurthe-et-Moselle, where Bathelme is located.

A reproduction of the monument will be placed in Nancy and a facsimile sent to William G. Sharp, the United States ambassador to France.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun. Lowell's greatest newspaper.

ERECT A MEMORIAL

To your departed ones and have on the work. You'll be perfectly satisfied. Send for our catalogue of designs. Tel. 835.

John M. Plummer, Designer and Manager

THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.

1000 GORHAM STREET

W. A. LEW

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

Prices reasonable. Call today. We can please you.

48 JOHN STREET

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FOR GOVERNMENT WORK

Gridley, Brown & Sharp, Acme, Cleveland Automatic set-up men, also first class men on zinc plating.

Best of wages and steady work for first class men.

Apply to Mr. Clee, New American Hotel, Oct. 6, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

STAMMERERS

You can be cured quickly, permanently and privately. Call or write me personally for free booklet, "How to Stop Stammering."

Samuel D. Robbins, Principal Boston Stammerers' Institute, 248 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Established 1897.

has always first place in my heart, asks for aid. It tells me it needs

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FOR GOVERNMENT WORK

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Best of wages and steady work for first class men.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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APPEAL TO MAXIMILIAN

Day by day the Germans are driven farther and farther back toward their own border. As they evacuate the beautiful French and Belgian towns, they apply the bomb and the torch to lay them in ruins and all this without gaining any military advantage. How will this be stopped, how can Germany be compelled to listen to reason and show some signs of decency or respect for justice and right?

Already the allied powers have almost despaired of finding any remedy except the cold steel driven home to the German heart. It appears to be useless to appeal to the present German rulers.

The Prussian element is still in the saddle and the outrages on gallant France and heroic Belgium continue. The prospect is, that when the Huns evacuate Lille and Laon, Bruges, Ghent and Brussels, they will endeavor to lay these cities in ashes as they did St. Quentin and many others. Despite the fact that the German people are in a state of panic and that these outrages will be held against them at the peace table, yet the war lords and the militarists continue the cowardly destruction as they retreat.

In some cases such as that of St. Mihiel and other cities the Teutons gathered the able bodied male population in a state of destitution. Reprisals have been threatened for the policy of general destruction; but the Prussian war lords are deaf alike to all appeals and threats. Why not decree the death of the Kaiser as a penalty if this destruction be continued?

Perhaps the new chancellor, Prince Maximilian, might be able to restrain the furious militarists to the extent of stopping the wanton destruction that serves no purpose except to enrage the allied powers and particularly the nations directly affected.

The new chancellor has been chosen with a view to promoting the peace offensive. Why not appeal to him to have this policy of ruthless destruction stopped not only in the interest of the countries affected but to save Germany from the vast responsibility that she is piling up against the final day of reckoning. Chancellor Maximilian is said to be able to think like a civilized human being. If so, he cannot fail to see the utter futility of the German policy in destroying the country from which she is forced to retire.

The necessities of war cannot be urged in defense of such a policy and although the allies have disavowed the policy of annexations and indemnities, they may be forced to impose such claims for reparation on account of Germany's wanton vandalism as to build up what in all respects will be a very large indemnity.

Germany is carrying out this policy of destruction with her eyes and ears open. She hears the protests against it and is warned of the consequences. Therefore, when she is called upon to make restitution so far as that is possible, she may howl but it will then be too late. Chancellor Maximilian can save Germany from a heavy burden in lieu of damages, to be paid after the war, if he persuades the war lords to cease this destruction of the cities and towns from which the German forces are driven by the allied armies fighting for their homes, their national freedom and against the menace of pan-Germanism.

THE EPIDEMIC UNABATED

Reports from the undertakers and the health department indicate that the influenza epidemic is not abating in the slightest degree. Indeed the number of cases is daily increasing. The situation is one that calls for the greatest care, not only on the part of the health authorities, but of the community as a whole and every citizen individually.

Although there is much about the disease of which even the doctors have no positive knowledge, yet one thing demonstrated as absolutely certain is, that it is spread by contagion or infection where large crowds of people assemble. It is for this reason that the schools and the theatres have been closed and public assemblies of all kinds practically prohibited.

In the face of such a serious situation, it is extremely important that the orders of the health authorities should be strictly observed. This forbids a continuance of the custom of holding wakes where people assemble and sit through the night in rooms adjoining that in which the body of the person deceased lies in a casket. If the deceased is a victim of the influenza, there must be danger of the disease spreading to those present, although the undertakers tell us that the process of embalming kills all the germs.

The germ of the influenza seems to be very insidious and elusive. If the doctors are not acquainted with all its peculiarities and powers of propagation and locomotion, it can hardly be expected that the undertakers can tell just where the germs may be carried or confined. If they are diffused in the atmosphere, they are certainly beyond the reach of the embalming fluid.

Every family and every individual in face of the existing danger is in duty bound to adopt every reasonable precaution against the disease, which means that assemblies, public or private, will be avoided and every known rule for preserving the health and increasing the power of resistance to disease shall be adopted. It is only in

this way that the danger from the epidemic can be minimized. It is to be hoped of course, that inasmuch as it seems to be in the air resulting from a condition of the atmosphere or some other cause, it may soon subside.

GERMANY GOING DOWN

In view of the smashing blows that fall thick and fast upon the Teutons, we might hope to see the end of the struggle this winter, but for the fact that the cold weather will soon come to the aid of the Germans, by suspending major operations.

As Joshua prayed for the sun to stand until he conquered his enemies, so might the allies pray for the mild weather to continue until the Germans be driven back to the Rhine.

At present with Dinan, Lens, Arras and St. Quentin evacuated and Lille, Cambrai and Laon almost within grasp of the allies, and with other allied gains farther south, it is plain that the enemy is being beaten at all points, and that having been driven from his main defenses, he can no longer make a successful stand against the continued hammering of the forces directed by General Foch.

The defection of Bulgaria has spread panic in Germany and Austria, while Turkey is evidently considering the wisdom of similar action. At first it was supposed that Germany and Austria could send enough troops to the Bulgarian capital to make a stubborn attempt to maintain that line of connection with Turkey, but with such pressure on the western front, they are unable to spare a single man. They need more men there instead of less so that there is very little prospect of their being able to offer any effective resistance in Bulgaria.

That being the case, Bulgaria will be cleared of the enemy and will thereafter be an open highway for the allied armies.

As soon as that day arrives, if not before, Turkey will be suing for peace on the same terms as Bulgaria. It will then be an easy matter to finish what remains of the central powers. Austria is not likely to hold out very long against the inevitable and thus the prospect of a speedy termination of the war is very encouraging. But that will not come this winter. It will come, however, next summer or perhaps in the spring when Germany will be forced to follow the example of Bulgaria and Turkey and agree to unconditional surrender.

The peace council is likely to be in session one year from the present time, if in the meantime all our energy and our resources be devoted to finishing up the struggle now so gloriously nearing the final stage.

Let there be no slackening as a result of present victories. There is no telling how desperate will be the resistance of Germany once the allies invade her territory.

One of the humorous features of the renewal of liquor licenses in New York City was this: Apparently about 50 per cent of the canny house sellers figured the other 50 per cent would not renew their licenses on account of the approach of the bone dry condition scheduled to start July 1st, 1919. They further reasoned that it was good business for them to renew their licenses because there would be temporarily at least, the usual amount of trade to be divided however, among fewer saloon keepers. Therefore an increase of profit to be expected. But they doped it wrong. New York normally has 9124 drinking places. Instead of this being cut in half by withdrawals, there are still 6677 places to drink and the men who showed the good sense to get out of the business represent only 18 per cent.

Chili is a curious little country and an example of a shrewd and selfish country among the South American nations. For a long time she would not join in with the other South American countries and declare war on Germany. She was not sure on which side her bread was to be buttered and not quite sure but that the Hun would win. Now, however, with the Hun on the run and the United States to a great extent responsible for it, the crafty Chilians first seize Germany's four steamships in her harbors and next announce they desire closer relations with the United States. Chili may now pose as some naval power in the South American fraternity of states.

The good old disciples of superstition now call attention to the fact that our president must be indeed disappointed that he not only failed to take a number out of the draft bowl having 13 in it or whose numbers added would produce 13, but the number 13 did not show up among the first 100 numbers drawn in the draft last Monday. Going still farther the hoodoo bunch points out that of the first 13 numbers drawn, there is no two number combination that will produce 13. The ninth number drawn from the bowl, 7123, if all four of its numbers are added, equals 13. The president himself asserts that 13 is his lucky number and he admires it, far from fearing it. For the rest of us, well, 12 or 14 look better.

Hughy Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers, has his grip all packed and is soon to start overseas as a Knight of Columbus hut secretary. He is anxious to go. He will be associated in his work among the fighters with Johnny Evers. There is no figure in American sporting circles who will be more cordially welcomed by the fighters than Hughy. Probably a mil-

lion soldiers of the number now over there, will be glad to see it that there are tufts of grass kept growing near the hut to which Hughy is assigned, so that he can run out between shell showers and indulge in his second best sport of picking blades of grass.

It is interesting to learn that the accomplished and accommodating young women employed at the office of the Lowell Gas Company have thoughtfully provided themselves with masks to protect their health against influenza. Comes now the interesting question of what kind of mask can the customer obtain to protect himself against Boosting the price of gas he uses which was done recently by Lowell Gas company. Of course we have it on Haverhill, Lawrence and Worcester that we pay more for gas than customers in those cities but who in thunder wants to have that kind of honor?

Future travelers from this vicinity who contemplate a journey to Berlin from Paris, as the starting point, will be interested to know that the distance is 764 miles. From Paris to where Highland begins, the distance is 165 miles. Be assured that if you secure your ticket so as to make the start within a short time from now, you will find yourself in a brave and merry company of gentlemen from England, Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, Italy, Australia, New Zealand, India and last, but not least, American boys from every state in the Union.

Gen. Pershing cabled to the Federal Council of Churches in America that his soldiers depended on the churches at home to keep the spirit of the people, "white hot with patriotism." If you buy a \$50 Liberty bond when to buy a \$100 bond would entail no hardship, you are not doing your full duty to the boys "over there."

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

There's a man in this town by the name of Lynch. He's interested in the clothing business. His name suggests hanging and you may consider the suggestion apropos after reading the following story told by him a few days ago:

"Did you hear about Dr. So and So losing his car?" he asked.

"We answered 'no'."

"Well," he said, "you newspaper-

men don't get all the news. Now I am going to give you a first page story. Dr. So left his car in the state infirmary yard in Tewksbury and while visiting the institution a nut, an insane person, came out and went away with the doctor's car. The insane one happened to be an automobile expert. He drove the car to Lowell and in some way induced two laundry men to ride with him. He ran the machine into a tree. The matter was reported to the police and all their investigation disclosed was a nut and a couple of washers."

After reading this would you vote to lynch Lynch?

The announcement that roller polo is again to be played in Lowell ought to be pleasing news to the local fans and fanettes who packed the Crescent rink last season to see the games. Lowell won the pennant last year in a hotly contested race, just noosing out Providence. While the games with Providence, Worcester and the other teams were fast and exciting, those battles with our "friends" from down the river will be recalled as the nearest approach to the scenes now being enacted across the water, that one would care to see. Every time Lowell and Lawrence clashed even "standing room" was at a premium. These two teams were pretty evenly matched and it behooves the league officials to have the representatives of these two rival cities in the same class this season. If this is done there should be no cause to worry about attendance figures. Polo is a fast, exciting and scientific game and appeals to the "ladies as well as the gents." In fact last year at some games the fair sex were in the majority. The local manager, Fred Moore, who is also president of the league, is a live wire, and he is out to duplicate his success of last year. More power to him.

I hear quite a bit of complaint about the condition of the Appleton street sidewalks. It seems that, similarly to the sidewalks over in Central street about which I wrote in this col. the first part of the week, when the street was paved some time ago—and a dandy paving job was done—the curbing was straightened and this left a gap between the curb and the old sidewalk. All the sidewalks on this street have been skillfully tinkered with tar by the street department except a stretch between South and Elliot streets. Doubtless that will receive attention when the tar gang gets around to it.

Not for many years at this time has the Merrimack river been as capricious in the vicinity of Pawtucket falls as it has been the past few weeks. Just at present it is beginning to recede again but it has not yet returned to normal. The Locks and Canals people tell me that the heavy rain of the past few weeks both in Lowell and farther north has resulted in a regular spring freshet status of affairs, but now that the rainfall has subsided, the river itself is gradually returning to normal and its swollen banks are slowly being restored to their usual appearance. Usually at this season of the year one is able to cross the river bed on the rocks near the Moody street bridge without wetting his feet. This has not been the case this year, however, and passers-by have made frequent comments on the freshet.

One of the prettiest sights that Lowell's waterways afford is the spec-

tacle of a portion of the Pawtucket falls at night. The other evening after the brief rainstorm I was walking across the new bridge in the direction of Pawtucketville and happened to glance at the falls. At first I thought there was something wrong with my eyes but later I found that the falling water had been transformed as though by some magical wand, into a shimmering screen. This was especially noticeable at the Varnum avenue end of the falls where it seems the reflection of light from the street lamps is dancing up and down on the water as it pours over the dam. I couldn't help thinking of a movie screen just before a film is flashed on. There came intermittent gleams of light of kaleidoscopic hues that dazzled one's eyes if he persisted in looking at them for any length of time. I suppose the unusual darkness of the night accentuated the brightness of what was merely an optical illusion.

I was one of a party of 14 who went to Ipswich Bluffs Thursday to partake of one Mrs. Fowler's fish dinners of which the piece de resistance is clam chowder. Mrs. Fowler, be it understood, is the wife of the proprietor of the only hotel of which Ipswich Bluffs boasts, and he's a thoroughbred Yankee. He has a machine gun of his own invention and he says there isn't anything that would please him more than to have about 1000 hostile Huns visit the little island which is but a mere speck in Ipswich river and bay. I have been to the bluffs many times, but I never saw there so perfect a day as Thursday. The peacefulness of the little island on which there were only Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, their servants, and ourselves was positively entrancing. We had clam chowder, made with honest to goodness cream and clams dug in the morning on the beach fronting the hotel; fried clams, the seductive odor of which, Judge Parker, one of the party said, would stampede a grand jury and lobsters caught in traps that were also visible from the hotel. You may want to go to this little haven of rest some time, but before you start you must make up your mind that you have some journey on your hands. We went in automobiles to Parker river in Newburyport, or perhaps to be more correct—Newbury. Capt. William Doie was there with his motor boat to meet us and took us to the island, Ipswich Bluffs, about six miles away. I wrote a long story about Ipswich Bluffs about three years ago and if you didn't read it, I'm here to tell you that you didn't miss much and it is not my intention to foist another of its kind on an unsuspecting public. And I have no excuse for writing this except to let the world know that I had a great time Thursday. My new fall reds went overboard and into the briny deep, but that didn't matter. I have more old hats than I will ever live to wear out. As to Ipswich Bluffs and the beach there I want to take you into my confidence to this extent. From the front beach you look across to Gloucester and Cape Anne and to the left of Cape Anne you view the ocean wide and wild and the old mariner the sea dog, will tell you that the nearest land if you sail straight away is the old country. But with all its beauty, its alluring isolation, the poetry and romance of the waters that encircle it, rivers emptying into bays and bays into the ocean, there is nothing so seductive as Mrs. Fowler's clam chowder, made from home clams and cream.

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No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard—Adv.

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Mrs. Mershon Found Speedy Relief After 18 Years' Suffering.

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Thousands of people who have suffered for years from stomach and bowel troubles, as Mrs. Mershon did, have found the same wonderful relief and lasting benefit from Milks Emulsion. Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day. This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard—Adv.

One of the prettiest sights that Lowell's waterways afford is the spec-

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rash, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" (or Fruit Liver Tablets) will protect you against Auto-intoxication.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

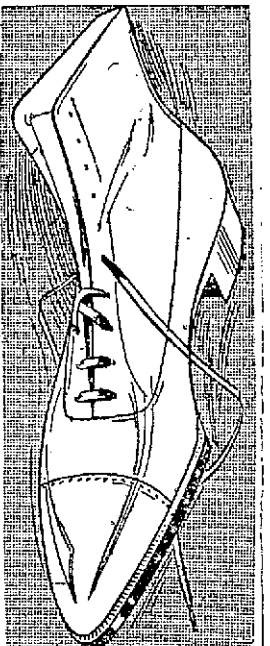
a fine church and on two sides old and dilapidated looking buildings which nevertheless, I expect will before long be torn down to make room for apartment houses or industrial plants. Such a thing must happen in my opinion to make way for the march of progress.

BUY BONDS AND HAVE A SHARE IN THE NEXT VICTORY

In Our Men's Shoe Department

Special sale in Shoes that are distinctly different from the ordinary shoe stock, lasts in English and medium toe, invisible eyelets, leathers in tan and gun metal. These smart styles for young men we cannot purchase wholesale, at today's selling price, \$6.00 and \$6.50

HANNAN HIGH SHOES for fall—if you could see the careful way in which master shoemakers construct Hannan Shoes you would no longer wonder why particular people will wear no other shoes. Black and tan leathers, \$13.50



The Lowell Gas Light Company has always in the past voluntarily reduced the price of gas whenever possible. Plant improvements to benefit the public in service and price have been constant. Prior to the war no Gas Company in New England, coal prices considered, sold gas at a lower price than Lowell.

Since 1917 war conditions have greatly increased our gas manufacturing costs. For example:

Yearly added cost of Coal.....	\$300,000
Yearly added cost of Oil.....	50,000
Yearly added cost of Labor.....	32,000
Total	\$382,000

The new selling price of our gas barely meets these conditions, to say nothing of daily advancing costs in other departments of our business.

Under the regulations of the United States Coal Administration, coal zones in effect have been established, requiring Gas Companies to obtain either "water-borne" or "all-rail" coal. Under these regulations the Lowell Gas Company has been obtaining only "water-borne" coal which at Mystic Wharf has been transferred from vessels to cars for shipment to Lowell. These trans-shipment charges represent an added cost of coal in gas of not less than fifteen cents per thousand cubic feet.

Furthermore, these same regulations now operate to the advantage of certain Massachusetts inland Gas companies which obtain their coal "all-rail." If this Company were permitted to receive "all-rail" coal, it could at once reduce the selling price of gas by not less than twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet.

As rapidly as conditions warrant, this Company will forthwith reduce the selling price of gas.

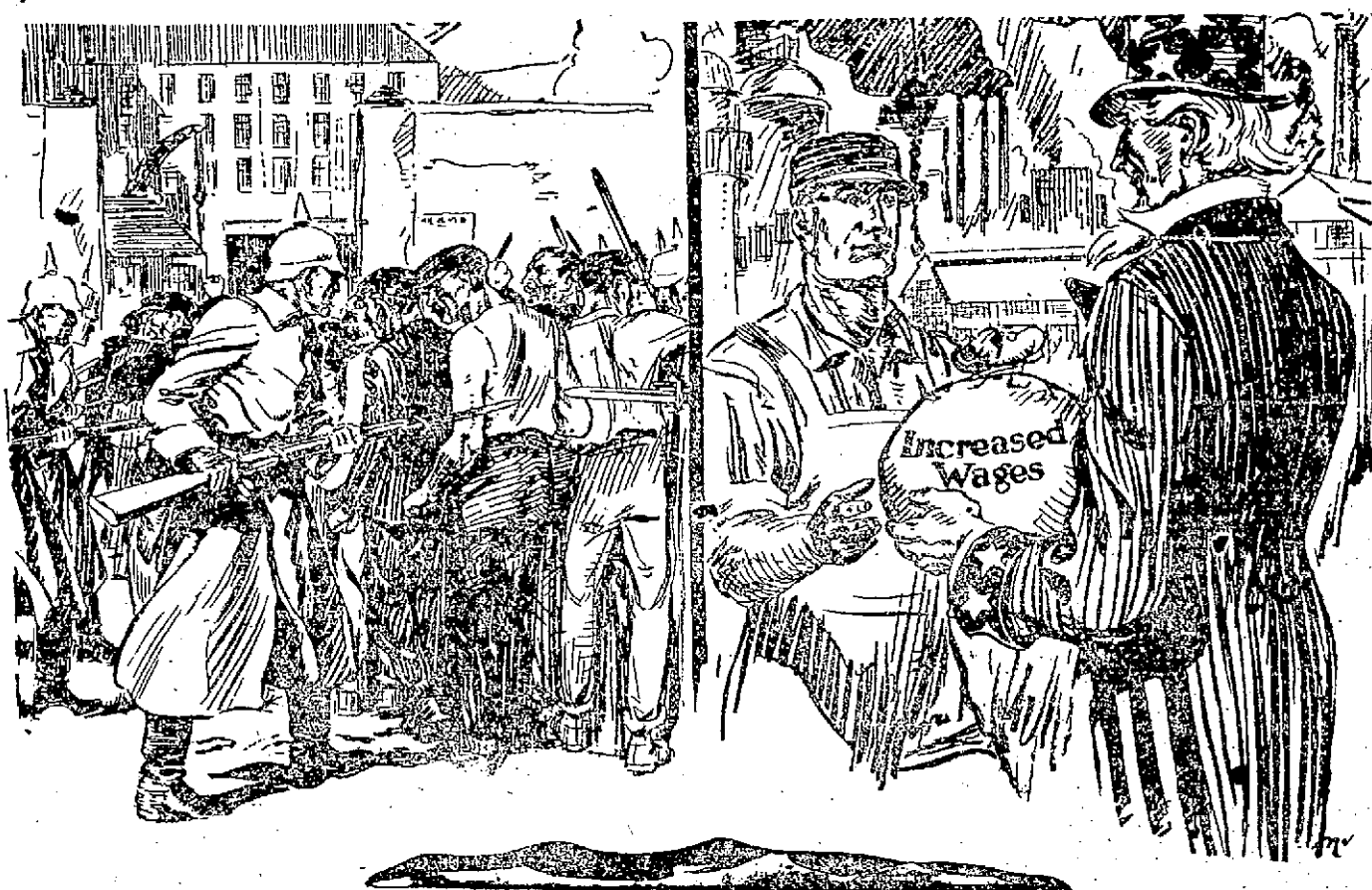
LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
By GEORGE S. MOTLEY, President.

Fine Gloves for Street Wear

- Genuine Cape Leather Gloves (our special) \$2.00
- Gray Mocha Gloves, plain backs or with heavy embroidery \$4.00
- Gray Cape Gloves, (unlined) ... \$2.50 and \$3.00
- Gray Cape Gloves, (silk lined) \$3.25
- Buckskin Gloves for street wear, light in weight; warm and very fashionable..... \$4.00
- Knitted Silk Mufflers, knit in solid colors or with Roman stripe borders..... \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.



Which will you have, Mr. Wage-earner?

The wages of tyranny or the wages of freedom,—the horrors of slavery or the liberty of free men?

The Belgians, the Poles, the men of all nations under the crushing weight of the Prussian yoke—are hopeless slaves, no happiness, no liberty, no opportunity is theirs.

Your country—the good old U.S. A.—is free, your wages are good, your homes are happy. Do your share to help keep the Huns from our shores—help our soldiers in their fight for freedom.

Buy a Liberty Bond today—it's the best way to save your money and to help Uncle Sam.

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Appleton Co. as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.



URGES EVERYBODY TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

BY GEORGE A. SCHNEIDER,

Champion Liberty Loan Bond Salesman
of the United States

Three years ago the past summer, while in Toronto, the writer saw thousands of Canadian soldiers marching through the streets to the inspiring strains of military bands and Scotch pipers, these men being on their way to training camps and embarkation points for overseas duty.

They were as fine an appearing body of men as I had ever seen, representing the flower of Canada's young manhood.

For the first time since my trip of three years ago I went to Toronto during the past month, and again I saw the streets of that city filled with Canadians in khaki, but they were not keeping step to the beat of drums or the inspiring strains of military bands. Thousands of them were hobnobbing along with the aid of crutches and canes; empty sleeves were apparent everywhere. I visited several military hospitals, seeing hundreds of men with legs and arms gone, men whose faces were scarred, burned and scarred, blinded for life, men whose limbs were paralyzed and helpless.

As I looked upon these wrecks and remnants of what had a few months ago been such splendid specimens of young manhood, my thoughts wan-

dered to the fine, up-standing, physically-fit American boys who are now representing our country in civilization's death grapple with the Hun beast.

Up to the present America's list of killed, missing and wounded is about 40,000, and we have but barely lifted the cup of sacrifice to our lips as compared with what Canada, Great Britain, Belgium, France, Italy and other allied nations have suffered.

Every week several hundred American boys are returning home wounded and suffering from shell-shock and poisonous gas, and as the weeks go by America must be prepared to see the present trickling stream of her wounded heroes grow in volume as the great fight for a final and decisive victory increases in intensity and ferocity.

In a few months every city of our land will see on its streets American boys with arms off, legs gone, mutilated, maimed and blinded for life.

How are we civilians, we rocking-chair patriots, going to feel when we face these brave young lads whose patriotism, suffering and sacrifice were made for us, while we remained here at home in perfect safety and comfort, when at the bottom of our hearts we know we have failed to give them the compensation and support that was asked of us?

I had a young Canadian sergeant with me for ten days while on a speaking tour, a fine appearing, wholesome, lovable young chap of 23, whose left leg had been blown off by the explosion of a German shell in the battle of the Somme.

Once a splendid hockey and lacrosse

player, and participating in all forms of athletics, he must suffer keenly, I suggested at being crippled for life.

I was met with the following prompt and decisive response:

"I, like any other red-blooded man who goes across and sees the frightful results of the barbarous warfare carried on by the Huns, feel that no sacrifice is too great. I have the moral satisfaction of feeling that I have not lost my leg, but have simply exchanged it for a clear conscience."

It is that kind of spirit of sacrifice and service for humanity's sake, that should spur on us stay-at-homes to respond to the limit to every call that is made upon us. Every true American must rally to his country's call in connection with this Fourth Liberty Loan issue and pledge himself not only to the limit of his ability, but to the point of self-denial and sacrifice.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WAR COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. — Declaring its main purpose to be "to give direction to the activity of the Catholic forces of the nation, in such a way that they may co-operate with the government to their fullest extent in winning the present war," the national Catholic war council has issued from its headquarters in this city a hand book describing the war work now being done by Catholics, over which it has supervision. Through a dozen bureaus and committees on special war activities, as well as almost a thousand men's and women's organizations, every variety of war welfare work is directed and co-ordinated from the headquarters of this war council at 932 Fourteenth street in this city. Not only is the war work of the Knights of Columbus, and that of scores of other organizations included in the National Catholic War Council, described in the new hand book, but it contains chapters explaining the possibilities of Catholic co-operation with every government department or agency and such supplementary agencies for co-operative war work as the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Jewish Welfare Board, Travellers Aid, Y.W.C.A. and General War-Time Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Through three principal committees, in charge of finance, special war activities and Knights of Columbus war activities, the National Catholic War Council operates with regard to immediate war work on war problems, according to the plan of organization outlined in its hand book.

Standing committees on women's activities, men's activities, chaplains aid, reconstruction and after-war activities, historical records and other branches of war work superintend the activities along these lines of millions of Catholics in every section of the country. Installed in headquarters in the heart of Washington, the leaders of this organization are able, not only to direct and co-ordinate all the war welfare work of their church, but to put and keep in touch with every government activity, all the Catholic men and women who are eager to push any branch of national war-time effort behind the lines.

In order to completely organize every individual and local force in the

church so that "every Catholic man and woman will be interested in and informed about this work of co-operation," the hand book declares that "it is the desire of the National Catholic War Council that, not only in every diocese but also in every parish in the country a Catholic War Council committee be established." Close co-operation with the American Red Cross, the council of national defense, the food and fuel administrations, Liberty loan, War Sav. Stamps and other local civic war agencies is enjoined and fostered by every branch of the National Catholic War Council organization.

Through study of this hand book and contact with its many agencies, it is intended by this organization to inform every Catholic how best "to assist the government in every need and problem arising from the war."

"Millions of Catholics wish to do their duty nobly and ask for direction, for opportunity to serve, for simplification of the problems of service," it is declared in the hand book. "The National Catholic War Council was created to serve as best it might this co-ordination of Catholic activities, to afford means for a systematic study of national problems and to offer a national co-operation to the civic, social and moral agencies of the church in the present emergency."

U. S. AIRMEN ARE THESE

Men a Few Months Ago in
Civilian Life Now Play Big
Part in Winning War

WITH AMERICAN AVIATORS IN FRANCE.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—American aviation in France has gone ahead rapidly of late. Men who a few months ago were still in civilian life in the United States have been trained and formed into ever-increasing pursuit squadrons to harry the enemy. American bombing aviators are now almost daily harassing the military and railway establishments of the Germans. Every day almost brings the news of fresh victories in the air.

The Germans certainly have not the mastery of the air—often claimed by them—where the Americans are concerned. With the steady increase in the United States air forces in France the enemy is due for increasing defeat. If past performances count for anything.

The work of several pursuit squadrons is controlled from an "operations office" located at a flying field not far from the front. At rude wooden tables sit enlisted men engaged always in making new maps that shall show just where the enemy is, where his aerodromes are located, tables of past performances, wind charts and the like. The officer in charge is a youthful lieutenant wise withal.

In the corner is a field telephone operated by an officer who can speak French.

Sooner or later the inevitable warning arrives.

"Enemy machine observer over— at four thousand meters, headed south," it may say.

The young lieutenant refers to a big man on his desk, locates the point mentioned in the warning, and telephones the waiting pilot. The pilot will order to go aloft and hunt out the enemy plane.

Three, five, seven minutes later the lieutenant's telephone rings again, and he turns to his visitor with the reassuring words, "Three Nieuports have gone after him." Then he explains:

"Whenever it is possible, we send out for defensive purposes one more machine than there are enemy airplanes reported. That is, we send two for one, three for two, four for three, etc. That is not always possible, however. Many new pursuit squadrons are in the making, and occasionally a lone fighter must go out against one German. He is as frequently successful as when groups have gone up together."

The warning is repeated many times daily. A similar proceeding is going on on the German side of the line, for the American aviators, like the British and French, are the aggressors and persistently carry the fighting into German-held territory.

TANKS AND CAVALRY PLAY BIG PART IN WAR

BEHIND BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Tanks, cavalry and armored motor cars have had a larger part in the recent fighting on the western front than ever before in the war. They have added greatly to the driving weight and speed of assault of the modern intensive attack, and their use has been developed tremendously by the British command since last year.

The modern tank has twice the speed of the earlier type, and more than twice the radius of action. Infantry is practically powerless against them. If infantry attempts to rush an oncoming tank, they are machine-gunned in the open. If they stay in their trenches, the tank straddles the line and annihilates them with direct short-range fire; if they retreat to the shell-holes or dugouts, the tank lumbers along right over them, crushing them into the ground and caving in the dugouts.

The light high-speed tanks known as "whippets" are a development of this year. They are killing machines, pure and simple, for they can bear down upon fortified points and batteries at such speed that there is little chance of getting the guns or men away in time. Their reserve of fuel enables them to remain in action for a full day without refueling.

Moreover, the advance of the whippets is quickly followed by the so-called "supply tanks," which can cross any ground, bringing up reserve supplies of gasoline and ammunition.

The armored motor-cars are necessarily limited in their radius of action, owing to the fact that they must stick to the roads, but their great speed makes them very useful in pursuit, and they have a faculty of getting well back behind the enemy front and doing much damage by taking command of a vital road junction and preventing the escape of enemy guns and transport. Possibilities of infinite adventure are open to the commanders of such detached units.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.



"The Relics of Chateau-Thierry"

After that memorable battle, visitors went to the building back of the lines which served as a hospital. It held the American wounded who had survived that pitiless thirteen hours of beating back the Hun at Chateau-Thierry.

With the same unconquerable boyishness that is laughing its way into the hearts of all civilized Europe, these heroic young soldiers had tacked upon the door of their hospital this sign:

Relics of Chateau-Thierry
Admission Free English Spoken

Fighting until they are shot down, protesting as they are carried off the field, laughing while they suffer and giving with their last breath, these are the boys we are buying Liberty Bonds to help.

It seems unfitting that we should remind ourselves that we are only lending, that we are benefiting ourselves with every Bond we buy. The very least that we can do is to lend to the ut-

most—"Lend the way they fight"—never stopping to count the cost.

Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan are being sold to help bring to a triumphant finish this crusade against the blackest evil in the world. Every Bond you can buy will help to the full value of every dollar it represents and to the full value of every ounce of patriotism you can put back of it.

Preserve the splendid Relics of Chateau-Thierry. They're too precious to be lost to the world through German frightfulness.

"Lend—the Way They Fight"
With All You Have and All You Are

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

Lowell Top Dye and Print Works

HOWE STREET

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Fall weights that we bought when prices were "fair." These values show much money saved from today's prices.

Underprice Basement

Men's and Boys' Underwear at Low Prices

At \$1.00 Each—Men's heavy fleeced lined and Jersey fleeced shirts and drawers, in full assortment of sizes, good warm garment, at \$1.00 Each

At \$1.25 Each—Men's heavy fleece lined and heavy Jersey fleeced shirts and drawers; \$1.50 value, at \$1.25 Each

At \$1.50 Each—Heavy wool process shirts and drawers, natural gray, good warm garment, at \$1.50 Each

At \$2.00 Each—Men's natural wool shirts and drawers, good warm garment; \$2.50 value, at \$2.00 Each

At \$1.50 Each—Men's medium weight shirts and drawers, natural wool, nice fine quality, at \$1.50 Each

Men's Union Suits

At \$1.35 a Suit—Men's Jersey fleeced union suits, ecru, good quality, at \$1.35 a Suit

At \$2.00 a Suit—Men's heavy fleeced lined and Jersey fleeced union suits, good heavy and warm garment; \$2.50 value, at \$2.00 a Suit

At \$2.50 a Suit—Men's heavy wool process union suits, natural gray, nice warm garment, at \$2.50 a Suit

At \$3.00 a Suit—Men's natural wool union suits, very warm garment; \$4 value, at \$3.00 a Suit

Boys' Underwear

At 69c Each—Boys' shirts and drawers, heavy fleece lined and heavy Jersey fleeced, nice warm garment, 69c Each

At \$1.00 a Suit—Boys' union suits, Jersey fleeced, good heavy garment, at \$1.00 a Suit

At \$1.25 a Suit—Boys' union suits, heavy fleece lined, very warm garment; \$1.50 value, at \$1.25 a Suit

At \$1.50 a Suit—Boys' union suits, heavy wool process, natural gray; \$2 value, at \$1.50 a Suit

BASEMENT

SOME OF THE WONDERS OF THE AUTO INDUSTRY

The automobile industry employs 820,000 people. This number equals:

Half as many as are employed by all of the railroads of the United States.

Approximately 8 per cent. of all the people engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries whose number totals 10,653,361.

The people employed by the automobile industry and their dependents: Would populate the city of Chicago. Would populate the city of Philadelphia (1,549,000). St. Louis (687,029), and Boston (670,555) combined.

Would populate any one of these 12 states: Iowa (3,358,066), Kansas (1,672,545), Kentucky (2,289,905), Minnesota (2,075,705), New Jersey (2,537,167), North Carolina (2,206,287), Tennessee (2,184,759), Virginia (2,061,612), Wisconsin (2,333,560), California (2,377,519), Georgia (2,609,121) or Indiana (2,700,876).

Would populate seven states: Arizona (204,354), Delaware (202,322), Idaho (325,594), Maine (742,371), Nebraska (1,192,214), New Hampshire (430,572) and New Mexico (327,301) combined.

The annual wages paid by the automobile industry amount to \$747,000,000 which is:

More than 24 times the gross revenue of the postoffice department, which, in 1917, was \$29,726,116.

Approximately equal to all of the gold in circulation in the United States, which, in 1917, amounted to \$764,412,156.

Cars in Use 5,000,000

There are 5,000,000 cars in regular use in the United States. This indicates that:

At an average mileage of 3000, which is low, the total mileage equals 15,000,000,000 miles per annum, which multiplied by an average of three passengers, means that the total passenger mileage is 45,000,000,000.

The passenger mileage of automobiles exceeds that of the railroads by over 10,000,000,000 miles. (In 1918 the official railroad passenger mileage was 32,384,247,563.)

Automobiles, on a basis of 300 days of use and an average of only two passengers, carried 3,000,000,000 persons, compared with the railroad total of 1916, the latest figures available, of 976,303,602.

The value of automobile transportation at the railroad rate of 2c per mile would have been \$900,000,000.

The seating capacity of the 5,000,000 automobiles in use in the United States is not less than 25,000,000 people.

The total seating capacity of rail-

road cars of which there are 55,705, is about 3,500,000 people.

To carry the people now carried by automobiles an equal distance would require 60,000 new passenger cars (\$11,000 each) at a cost of \$660,000,000, 14,972 new locomotives (\$35,000 each) at a cost of \$524,000,000 and duplication of passenger tracks, depots and employees at an expense impossible to calculate.

Capital \$1,297,000,000

The amount of capital invested in the automobile industry is \$1,297,000,000, which is:

Greater by \$250,000,000 than the capitalization of all the national banks, which, in 1917, was \$1,079,669,000.

Greater than the combined outstanding capital stock of the New York Central (\$247,837,400), Pennsylvania (\$499,265,700), Chicago and Northwestern (\$145,166,810) and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads (\$235,656,200).

Greater than the combined outstanding capital stock of the Santa Fe (\$334,697,470), Baltimore & Ohio (\$212,314,800), Boston & Maine (\$42,655,271), and Canadian Pacific (\$259,994,000), and several other smaller railroads.

More than twice as great as the combined outstanding capital stock (\$557,701,611) of the entire Standard Oil group of 35 companies.

Greater than the net ordinary receipts of the U. S. government, which, in 1916, were \$1,122,576,000.

Greater by more than \$1,000,000,000 than the entire capital of all (251 first 39 marine, 37 life, 73 casualty) insurance companies and greater by more than 50 per cent. than their combined capital and surplus (\$803,972,661).

Four times as great as the combined outstanding capital stock of the Bethlehem (\$74,356,000), Cambria (\$45,000,000), Crucible (\$50,000,000), Lackawanna (\$23,097,500), Republic (\$52,352,000), Sloss-Sheffield (\$10,000,000), Steel companies, Guggenheim Exploration company and all other steel companies except the United States Steel corporation.

The capital employed in the manufacture of parts (\$336,000,000) is nearly 50 per cent. greater than the outstanding capital stock of all the gas and electric companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The wholesale value of automobiles made in 1917 was \$917,470,938, which was:

About twice the total gross income (\$494,530,601.10) received by the 12 largest insurance companies.

Value to the Army

The automobile could have done this for the army:

The carrying capacity of our automobiles is 25,000,000 persons.

Traveling at an average of 100 miles per day and assuming that our whole army of 1,000,000 men had been mobilized on October 1, our automobiles could, between that date and the end of May, have carried every man in the army 600,000 miles.

If automobiles had been used instead of the railroads, they could have carried all of our men to the camps, and thence, as required, to the front without serious loss of time.

Our automobiles could carry all of the men in the contending armies in Europe from Paris to Berlin in 48 hours.

Value to the Farmer

The value of the automobile to the farmer is indicated by these facts:

The increase in farm values during the 20 years prior to the end of 1900 averaged \$400,000,000 annually. During the same time our population increased, roughly, 50 per cent., of 24 per cent. per annum.

The increase in farm values in the 16 years following (these are the latest figures available) averaged \$1,300,000,000 a year, over three times as much as in the pre-automobile period. Our population increased during the

including an assortment of genuine Raccoon Coats for men and women. These coats, which will give you, the owner, the utmost in wear and appearance.

of cloth, fur and wool, that will give you comfort, warmth and protection against all sorts of weather and temperatures. Ours are reasonably priced and considering the condition of the woolen market we have just cause in feeling proud of our stock of Horse Blankets.

Go through it as you will, you cannot find in it a blanket which is not comfortable and fit for the best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

best horse which has ever existed.

C. H. Hanson & Company, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

same period 33 per cent., or 2 per cent. per annum.

While the population increased in the 20 years 50 per cent. and farm values 27 per cent., or 3.35 per cent. a year, the population in the 16 years increased only 33 per cent. and the farm values 100 per cent., or 6.25 per cent. a year. The percentage of increase of population fell off 17 per cent., but farm values gained 33 per cent. in the 16-year period.

Farmers use, at a conservative estimate, 2,000,000 automobiles every day and drive, let us say, a ridiculously low average of 10 miles a day, a total of 100,000 miles in each year. If horses were substituted, the loss of time would be 300,000 years in each year, multiplied by the number of persons usually carried in the car.

If the car were occupied by only one person, the loss of production would exceed \$250,000,000, which must be multiplied by the number of persons usually carried in the car.

The automobile is used in the country for the service of the farmers, by doctors, mail carriers, commercial travelers, lively stable owners and telephone companies.

The disappearance of the automobile

would make it necessary to increase the horse population by about 25,000,000. It requires 5 acres to feed a horse. This would mean that an additional 125,000,000 acres must be used.

There are now 25,000,000 horses. If these could be disposed of, automobiles substituted and wheat raised on the land now required to feed them, its value would be sufficient to pay the national debt, including the Liberty bond issue to date.

MAYSETTINGS

"And we can sell you this car on easy payments," said the agent, pleasantly.

"My friend," replied the prospect, "the expression 'easy payments' belongs in the same category with that other well known bit, 'painless dentistry'."

The automobile idea is more than six centuries old, according to Ernest Saut, a French journalist, who asserts that as early as the 13th century a Paris carriage maker worked on the idea. Series of cords and springs wound up like the works of a clock were tried out with little success.

In case of an emergency, a patch can be cut from a piece of an old tube, and applied with cement. Cut the edges thin, so that the patch will not pull away readily.

MANY MOTOR TRUCKS ARE EQUIPPED WITH FIRESTONE SOLID TIRES

According to a recent census made by the Firestone Rubber Co., the local agent of which is the Sawyer Carriage Co., over one-half of the motor trucks in operation in this country are equipped with Firestone solid tires. The Standard Oil Co., employing more trucks than any other concern, carries

FOR SALE

FORD TOURING CAR, 1918, Ford Roadster, 1918, Dodge Bros. Touring Cars, 1917 series, for sale. Inquire at 216 Westford st. Tel. 1192-W.

FORD TOURING CAR, 1916, for sale, first class condition, call evenings 437 Chelmsford st., upstairs.

STUDEBAKER DELIVERY CAR, panel body, self-starter, electric lights, for sale. Good running condition. Apply 153 School st.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such family newspaper.

Union Sheet Metal Co.

LARGE & MLEAN

Makers of Automobile Sheet-Metal Parts

Fenders made from fender metal. Experts on repairing radiators and lamps.

WE DO LEAD-BURNING

337 Thorndike Street

Tel. 1309 Davis Square

SAWYER'S Worthen St.

SAWYER'S Worthen St.

SAWYER'S Worthen St.

SAWYER'S Worthen St.

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SAWYER'S Worthen St.

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DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR

The wartime demand for economical and efficient transportation is being successfully met by this business car.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

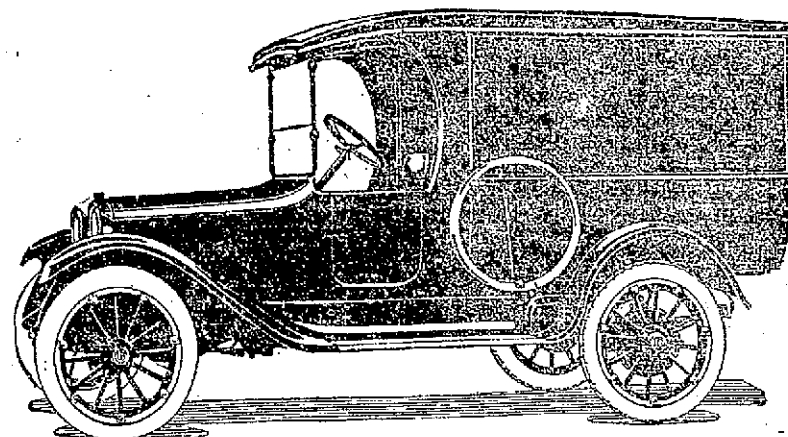
The haulage cost is unusually low.

Lowell Motor Mart

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

Moody Street

Rear City Hall



Firestone regular equipment on all its trucks. Owing to the condition of the market and the fact that a shortage portends, the Sawyer Carriage Co. deems it its duty to caution its customers so that they may purchase their needs in solid tires before the situation becomes acute.

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Elvo Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing Boston Auto Supply Co., 95 Bridge st. Open every evening. Next to railroad track. Phone 3605.

ACCESSORIES

Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST.

Open evenings. Tel. 5530-3531. PUTTS, Hurd Street

Anderson's TIRE SHOP

Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road, we come to your aid. Tel. 321-W. 135 Paige st.

Auto Tops

Made and re-covered, auto curtains and doors to order; also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Batteries

REPLACED REPAIRED RECHARGED

Lowell storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Gasoline 26c

Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set In wind shields by D. McAuliffe, 42 Shafter st. Tel. 1095.

Lowell Motor Mart

MOODY ST. NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge Brothers at \$885, the Wonderful

Maxwell at \$825, the Powerful

Vette at \$1265.

Complete stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires in all sizes, always on hand.

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

Chandler

The famous Light Six. Lowell Motor Mart, next to City Hall.

Dort Cars

Roadsters \$755; touring \$835; Limos. \$1100. A car of today. See it at Highland Garage, 14 E. Street. L. H. Hauver.

VULCANIZING

Conserve and save on your tubes by having them vulcanized. Expert workmanship is assured by bringing your work here. We will give you an honest opinion on whether a tube or tire is redeemable.

Anderson's Auto Tire Shop

135 PAIGE STREET

FUR COATS

whether high or low priced, will be found to be of a quality that will give you, the owner, the utmost in wear and appearance.

ROBES

we are sure the texture, quality and manufacture of them will meet with your approval.

BLANKETS

Go through it as you will, you cannot find in it a blanket which is not comfortable and fit for the best horse which has ever existed.

DONOVAN HARNESS AND AUTO SUPPLY CO.

MARKET AND PALMER STREETS.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending Oct. 5, 1918

25—Elizabeth Oddie, 52, chr. par. nephritis.

26—Robert T. Dwyer, 25, lob. pneumonia.

Georgios Philipou, 33, gripous pneumonia.

Adolphe Dostal, 43, influenza.

John J. Morrison, 35, pneumonia.

Mary E. King, 27, broncho-pneumonia.

Charles A. Shea, 25, lob. pneumonia.

Abraham Matkassan, 27, lob. pneumonia.

Mary A. Goodwin, 45, typhoid fever.

27—Louis E. Goddard, 27, broncho-pneumonia.

Julia Minton, 36, lob. pneumonia.

Andrew T. Carr, 36, broncho-pneumonia.

Edward S. Bickford, 31, arterio-sclerosis.

George Tsopopoulos, 47, pneumonia.

Rhodes Bellemare, 3 m., con. dentistry.

George Tirekides, 11 m., diphtheria.

Priscilla Boucher, 42, influenza.

Matthew L. Walsh, 15, lob. pneumonia.

Joseph A. Moore, 21, influenza.

Adolphe Stodios, 32, pneumonia.

Maria Pequeno, 31, broncho-pneumonia.

Louis Perreault, 27, pneumonia.

Adolphe Dumont, 25, pneumonia.

Gertrude Roughan, 31, influenza.

28—Angeliki Tsapataris, 34, broncho-pneumonia.

Patrick J. Pendergast, 28, pneumonia.

John Paroyan, 34, influenza.

Adolphe Porreault, 31, broncho-pneumonia.

Simon H. Dingerman, 16, influenza.

Rene Kosta, 25, gripous pneumonia.

Harry Gordon, 35, influenza.

Stavroula Strata, 7 m., gripous pneumonia.

Catherine Randall, 37, lob. pneumonia.

Joseph A. Fitzgerald, 36, pneumonia.

Ralph P. Burt, 37, double lob. pneumonia.

Julie Provost, 70, arterio-sclerosis.

Owen P. Stein, 27, bronchial pneumonia.

James O'Rourke, 37, influenza.

Catherine A. Reynolds, 27, influenza.

29—Margaret Cardinal, 27, lib. pneumonia.

William Regan, 13, accident.

Frederick H. Taylor, 45, bronchial pneumonia.

Mary A. Taylor, 27, lob. pneumonia.

William Brennan, 62, hepatitis.

John J. Walsh, 27, broncho-pneumonia.

2—Stanislaw Kosowicz, 14d, broncho-pneumonia.

Violot Panagiotopoulos, 1, gripous pneumonia.

Mary E. Santos, 6, disease of heart.

Theodore Bengtson, 69, chr. disease of heart.

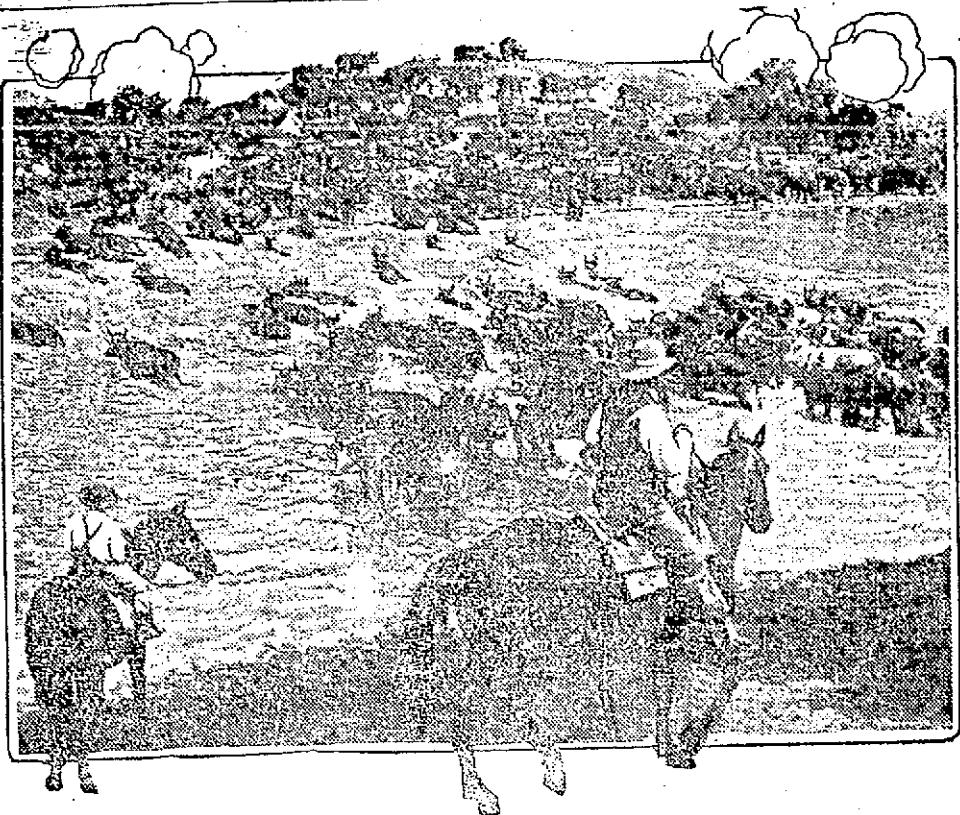
Minnie Melanson, 37, lob. pneumonia.

Frank Holt, 26, lob. pneumonia.

Sinal Marcell, 25, influenza.

Ellen McIlroy, 34, pneumonia.

John Westph



DEAD MAN'S HOLD

Uncle Sam Is Trying to
Pry Grip of a Dead
Man's Hand

Henry Miller, Sausage Maker,
Boasted of Cattle on
10,000 Hills

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. — To collect the biggest inheritance tax ever levied in this country, Uncle Sam today is trying to pry the grip of a dead man's hand from the biggest land estate in America.

It is the sepulchral hold of Henry Miller, sausage maker, who became a cattle king, upon the million-acre empire he had carved out of the heart of California.

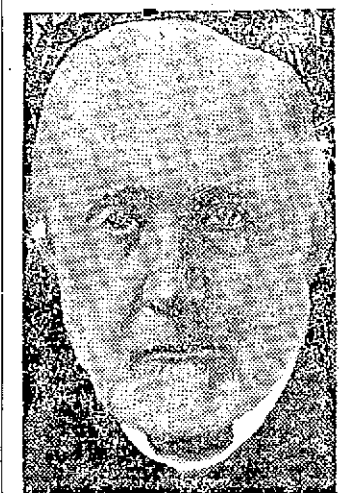
By turning it over to his heirs just before his recent death, Miller believed he had forestalled the estate tax he saw looming, thus continuing his lifelong battle against government assessments.

But the very means he is accused of taking to balk the government may break up his vast properties and carry them beyond the family control.

Together with his dollars, his cattle and his acres, the grizzled old baron bequeathed to his heirs, Mrs. Nellie Miller Nickel, his daughter, and her husband, his attitude of resent-

ment against what he termed unwarranted government interference in his private affairs.

When a federal inheritance tax of \$2,500,000 was imposed upon the estate the heirs refused to pay it. Penalties were then added, bringing the



HENRY MILLER

total up to \$8,500,000 on an appraised valuation of over \$18,000,000, including state taxes.

Uncle Sam, confronted with the necessity of raising \$5,000,000 in war funds, promptly ordered the Miller corporation stocks up for public auction. The date of sale has several times been postponed, and now, under temporary

injunction, the heirs are attempting to effect a compromise at Washington.

Such a sale, it is admitted, would disintegrate the vast holdings Miller had amassed under his policy of "to have and to hold" aggrandizement.

Mammoth Estate

The estate is of amazing proportions. The cattle on ten thousand hills were his.

These hills and their intervening valleys covered between 1,000,000 and 1,130,000 acres in California, Oregon and Nevada. It was Henry Miller's boast that he could drive his herds from the Mexican to the Oregon boundaries and pasture them each night on his own lands.

At his death Miller controlled 400,000 head of cattle, 6000 horses, practically owned entire rivers in central California where he had preempted water rights, and had built up banking, mercantile and lumber enterprises of gargantuan proportions.

To have and to hold was his slogan, based on baronial ideals he had brought with him from Germany when he came sailing 'round the Horn in the early gold rush days. And he carried it out uncompromisingly.

Those of his fellows who scoffed at young Miller, preferring to sell sausage and gather "valueless" land instead of grubbing for free gold, lived long enough to envy and bitterly criticize old Miller who had amassed a king's ransom.

Their sons are saying that ten thousand hills are too many for any man to own. And the prodigal government which had permitted him to preempt a state within a state, without caring much as to the manner of its acquisition, now decrees that no man may hand down such wealth to another

without repaying a part to the public. There, briefly, is sketched the land and taxation problems of yesterday in the United States. Miller's life spanned the change from the old day to the new.

Born In Germany

Miller was born in Germany in 1827. He reached California in the early 50's. After he had laid the foundations for his fortune, he found a partner, Chas. Lux, also of German birth. Their cattle business expanded rapidly.

Soon his easy-going neighbors—men who had scoffed while he had gathered—began suing him for precious inches of irrigation water. They cried out against his encroachments. They challenged the methods of his land acquisition. But Miller went ahead, deaf to protests, by a sort of refined might, living for himself and to himself, retaining against the new west that flowed round him an impregnable stronghold of the old, untamed, heroic west.

His acquisitiveness knew no bounds. Owning entire counties in California, he wielded a power political as well as economic control. State and county assessors fought him constantly and he usually won the tilt.

Coupled with his shrewdness and foresight was indefatigable energy. He worked as hard as any of his vaqueros or his overseers. He made alfalfa grow where only sagebrush had been. He produced fat from lean; sent scrubby calves into his foothills and saw them emerge as sleek herds. His life was epic.

More than any of the great land lords of the west, Miller exemplified the transplanting of European feudalism to the American frontier.

Nearly 10,000 employees called him "boss" and lands where his cattle run would today support, under cultivation, a million people.

Producer, wholesaler and retailer, Miller for years practically controlled beef prices on the Pacific coast.

And that is practically true of those who have inherited his estate.

Three years before he died he executed a deed of gift, converting all his property to his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Miller Nickel, and her husband.

The inheritance tax law under which the government is seeking to collect \$8,500,000 from the properties, was not effective until several years later. The heirs point to this as proof that Miller had no intention of protecting his wealth from federal assessments. But the officials take the position that Miller disposed of his holdings before his death to forestall the payment of millions in estate taxes.

Miller came to a virgin land where the earth and its fatness belonged to any man strong and wise enough to take it. He had those virtues. And the fruits of them were great ranches, towns, irrigation systems and the cattle on ten thousand hills.

But with him died also the hey-day of his baronial ideas.

And Uncle Sam is prying loose the hold of his dead fingers from the principality he amassed in that day.

JACK JUNGMEYER.

PHILADELPHIA CRADLE OF SHIPBUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5—Shipbuilding, under the spur of the German submarine menace, has made Philadelphia, for the second time in American history, a "cradle of liberty." Fostered by the natural advantages of the Delaware river, together with proximity to the nation's steel pro-

Iron Needed In the Blood

Gives Strength to Work and Enjoy Life

Physicians prescribe medicinal iron to build up the blood. Its great drawback as a medicine has been its very bad effect on the bowels.

A well known druggist right here in Lowell worked in his laboratory for a long time and consulted physicians and scientists to aid him in his effort to perfect a preparation of iron.

He finally created a medicinal iron in a tablet form with a laxative effect known as Iron-Lax-Tonic.

It has been used by the physicians in their practice and a large number of Lowell people have regained health and vigor by taking these laxative tablets of medicinal iron.

The great thing about this Iron-Lax-Tonic tablet is that it has a fine laxative effect on the bowels. Lowell people have discovered the value of Iron-Lax-Tonic in the many different forms of sickness that afflict people who need more iron in their blood. For example there is W. Ackland of 247 Gorham street, who reported his case in these words: "I was all run down and could not get any relief from my physician. Having suffered from nervousness and could not follow my work up. Being laid up for six (6) weeks, I thought I would try Iron-Lax-Tonic. I found great relief and gained six (6) pounds. I advise the use of Iron-Lax-Tonic."

Another case reported is that of Louis Roberge of 47 Walnut street. Here's his story: "He felt weak. His heart was bad. In this case the Iron-Lax-Tonic brought his heart back to normal. He felt better in a few days. His appetite was better. He slept better. His bowels were regulated, and he cannot say too much for Iron-Lax-Tonic. Recommends it to others."

A long list of Lowell people have taken Iron-Lax-Tonic and received great benefit from its quick tonic action on the system.

Nervousness, palpitation of the heart, paleness, weakness, upset stomach and irregular bowels, run-down condition, that always tired feeling. In fact, whenever you feel poorly Iron-Lax-Tonic will build you up, enrich the blood, nourish the nerves, tone the stomach and benefit the bowels.

Start taking Iron-Lax-Tonic Tablets today. Remember the name, "Iron-Lax-Tonic." The remedy is becoming so popular in Lowell that all druggists are now selling and recommending it.

Get your Iron-Lax-Tonic today at Howard's Pharmacy, 100 State street, Lowell, Mass., and at all first class drug stores.



Every Patriot Thrilled!

Deeds of valor, of heroism, of love, by our boys "over there" are thrilling every American heart.

The Huns fear the Yankees because they have discovered that our boys never know when they're whipped!

We must prove our own mettle at home. We must cease living an idle life of luxury! Our money, till it hurts, must back up our soldiers and sailors.

The Prussian Beast is furious because he knows he'll be licked in the end. Our good American dollars put into

The Fighting Fourth

Liberty Loan by the millions will bring peace quickly. America's job is to win the war.

Buy the way the boys in France fight—to the utmost

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



Contributed to the Winning of the War by

JAMES P. ROBINSON IRON FOUNDRY

duction centers, the country's largest group of shipyards, including the world record making Hog Island plant, has grown up in the home district of the Pennsylvania metropolis.

In this district are employed more than 100,000 shipworkers, one-fourth the enrollment in the industry throughout the United States, whose output to date is 50 vessels. 27 of them ready for service. Vessels of all types, from 3500-ton wooden steamers of huge steel freighters of 12,000 tons, are produced. The influx of workers has overrun a score of communities, enforcing the building of seven new towns, yet the cry is for more men and more men. Given a sufficiency of materials and the workers to handle them, the "Philadelphia phenomenon" in ship construction promises to become another world's wonder.

In this region the Emergency Fleet corporation, through the companies carrying on its work, has undertaken an extensive housing project. At Bristol, Chester, Corwells and Hog Island in Pennsylvania, at Camden and Gloucester on the New Jersey side and at Wilmington in Delaware, homes, bachelor apartments, barracks, boarding houses and even a hotel have been erected, with the hope of solving the problem of inadequate labor growing out of poor accommodations.

How the yards on the Delaware have expanded in the past 11 months and what this influx of labor means to the communities along the river is indicated by comparison with the census of last October, when the aggregate of men engaged was less than 25,000. Excluding Cramps and the New York Shipbuilding corporation, which were then working as completed yards, the nine other plants on the Delaware then reported 12,000 workers.

More than half the present force of shipbuilders has been recruited from outside the district, so that the population growth from this source alone has been double that of any normal year. At Bristol, 25 miles above Philadelphia and beyond the confines of the previously accepted shipbuilding zone, workers at the Merchant plant now exceed the entire population of the borough in 1910. Chester, where John B. Roach built American war ships fifty years ago, has trebled in a year its population gain between 1900 and 1910.

Except the great Hog Island plant, to be treated in a later article that of the New York Shipbuilding corporation at Camden, employing 11,500 men, is the largest in the Philadelphia district. When work under way is completed there will be 23 shipways, most of them able to accommodate at one time two ships of ordinary size. The yard set a new world's record when it launched the coiler Tuckahoe in 27 days from the time the keel was laid. Ten days later the vessel was completed, a feat which has not been equaled for a ship of this type. Transportation has been a problem, with the majority of workers forced to travel long distances to and from the plant. To overcome this difficulty the company is erecting the town of Yorkship a mile from the works, with a connecting trolley line. The community,

which will be without saloons, will be made part of Camden.

Neighboring Gloucester is another shipbuilding center. When the glory of the old race track days faded under the ban of New Jersey legislative enactment, the town went to sleep. It has been awakened. The Pusey & Jones company operates two yards,

The "Pennsylvania" plant, two years old, has launched seven ships of assorted types within a year, and the newly completed "New Jersey" shops have four vessels on the ways. Launchings here are made sideways into a basin, a process said to be much simpler than the stern foremost.

DISTRICT A

For Boston and Vicinity

Fair Food Prices for the Consumer

Prepared by

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

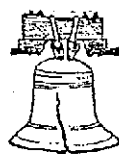
October 3, 1918

The figures in the second column represent prevailing prices, not the lowest and highest, which wholesalers are charging retailers. Those in the third column are based upon them, and are prices which the retailers are justified in charging. Dealers, however, purchasing at figures other than those shown in the middle column, should change their selling prices proportionately.

COMMODITY	RETAILER PAYS	CONSUMER SHOULD PAY
Flour		
White	\$1.15-\$1.55 per bag	\$1.60-\$1.70 per bag
White	\$1.45-\$1.55 per bag	7-7 1/2 cents per lb.
Rye	\$1.15-\$1.50 per bbl.	6 1/2-8 cents per lb.
Barley, blk.	\$9.50-\$12.00 per bbl.	6-7 1/2 cents per lb.
Rice	\$2.50-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.	11 1/2-14 cents per lb.
Corn	\$5.75-\$6.50 per 100 lbs.	7-8 1/2 cents per lb.
Corn Meal—Yellow	\$4.50-\$5.55 per 100 lbs.	5 1/2-7 1/2 cents per lb.
Cornstarch—1 lb. pkg.	7 1/2-10 cents per pkg.	10-12 cents per pkg.
Rolls Oats		
Bulk	\$5.25-\$6.00 per 90 lbs.	7 1/2-8 1/2 cents per lb.
In 20-oz. pkg.	\$3.40-\$3.55 per 3-doz. case	11-13 cents per pkg.
Hominy—Bulk	\$6.50-\$6.50 per 100 lbs.	7-8 1/2 cents per lb.
Rice		
Blue Rose	\$9.50-\$11.00 per 100 lbs.	12-14 cents per lb.
Bread—1 lb.	8-8 1/2 cents per loaf	9 1/2-10 cents per loaf
Sugar—Gran.		
1 lb. pkg.		10-11 cents per lb.
Prunes		
40-50	14 1/2-17 1/2 cents per lb.	18-22 cents per lb.
90-100	8 1/2-10 1/2 cents per lb.	11-13 cents per lb.
Raisins		
Seeded Fancy	11-13 cents 15-oz. pk.	14-17 cents per pkg.
Seeded California	13-15 cents per pkg.	16-19 cents per pkg.
Beans		
California Small White	13-15 cents per lb.	18-19 cents per lb.
Lima	13-15 cents per lb.	19-20 cents per lb.
Pinto	9-11 cents per lb.	16-18 cents per lb.
Canned Salmon		
Alaska Pink	\$2.00-\$2.35 per 1-doz. case	20-21 cents per can.
Fancy Red	\$2.85-\$3.15 per 1-doz. case	23-22 cents per can.
Evaporated Milk		
Tall pint cans	\$5.50-\$6.75 per 4-doz. case	14-16 cents per pint.
Condensed Milk		
Full size 11-oz. cans	\$7.25-\$8.25 per 4-doz. case	17-20 cents per can.
Corn Syrup		
1 1/2 lb. cans	\$2.60-\$2.73 per 2-doz. case	14-16 cents per can.
Corn Oil		
Pint cans	\$7.50-\$8.10 per 2-doz. case	35-40 cents per pint.
Lard Substitutes		
1 lb. tins	\$10.17-\$10.62 pr. 3 doz. cs.	33-36 cents per tin.
Cottonseed Oil		
Medium size	\$8.85 per 1-doz. case	50-60 cents per tin.
Small size	\$8.85 per 2-doz. case	40-47 cents per tin.
Peas		
White	\$2.50-\$2.55 per 100 lbs.	3-4 cents per lb.
White	\$2.50-\$2.55 per 100 lbs.	45-55 cents per peck.
Onions—Native	\$2.00-\$2.25 per 100 lbs.	3-4 cents per lb.
*Positive maximum price of 1 pound wrapped loaf.		

If Everybody in This Country Said

"I'd like to
buy more
Liberty
Bonds
but—"



Who would
Win this War?

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning to War by

BROOKFIELD WOOLEN COMPANY

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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APPEAL TO MAXIMILIAN

Day by day the Germans are driven farther and farther back toward their own border. As they evacuate the beautiful French and Belgian towns, they apply the bomb and the torch to lay them in ruins and all this without gaining any military advantage. How will this be stopped, how can Germany be compelled to listen to reason and show some signs of decency or respect for justice and right?

Already the allied powers have almost despaired of finding any remedy except the cold steel driven home to the German heart. It appears to be useless to appeal to the present German rulers.

The Prussian element is still in the saddle and the outrages on Gallia, France and heroic Belgium continue. The prospect is, that when the Hunns evacuate Lille and Laon, Bruges, Ghent and Brussels, they will endeavor to lay these cities in ashes as they did St. Quentin and many others. Despite the fact that the German people are in a state of panic and that these outrages will be held against them at the peace table, yet the war lords and the militarists continue the cowardly destruction as they retreat.

In some cases such as that of St. Mihiel and other cities the Teutons gathered the able bodied male population with them, leaving the remainder in a state of destitution. Reprisals have been threatened for the policy of general destruction; but the Prussian war lords are deaf alike to all appeals and threats. Why not decree the death of the Kaiser as a penalty if this destruction be continued?

Perhaps the new chancellor, Prince Maximilian, might be able to restrain the furious militarists to the extent of stopping the wanton destruction that serves no purpose except to enrage the allied powers and particularly the nations directly affected.

The new chancellor has been chosen with a view to promoting the peace offensive. Why not appeal to him to have this policy of ruthless destruction stopped not only in the interest of the countries affected but to save Germany from the vast responsibility that she is piling up against the final day of reckoning. Chancellor Maximilian is said to be able to think like a civilized human being. If so, he cannot fail to see the utter futility of the German policy in destroying the country from which she is forced to retire.

The necessities of war cannot be urged in defense of such a policy and although the allies have disavowed the policy of annexations and indemnities, they may be forced to impose such claims for reparation on account of Germany's wanton vandalism as to build up what in all respects will be a very large indemnity.

Germany is carrying out this policy of destruction with her eyes and ears open. She hears the protests against it and is warned of the consequences. Therefore, when she is called upon to make restitution so far as that is possible, she may howl but it will then be too late. Chancellor Maximilian can save Germany from a heavy burden in lieu of damages, to be paid after the war, if he persuades the war lords to cease this destruction of the cities and towns from which the German forces are driven by the allied armies fighting for their homes, their national freedom and against the menace of pan-Germanism.

THE EPIDEMIC UNABATED

Reports from the undertakers and the health department indicate that the influenza epidemic is not abating in the slightest degree. Indeed the number of cases is daily increasing. The situation is one that calls for the greatest care, not only on the part of the health authorities, but of the community as a whole and every citizen individually.

Although there is much about the disease of which even the doctors have no positive knowledge, yet one thing is demonstrated as absolutely certain, that it is spread by contagion or infection where large crowds of people assemble. It is for this reason that the schools and the theatres have been closed and public assemblies of all kinds practically prohibited.

In the face of such a serious situation, it is extremely important that the orders of the health authorities should be strictly observed. This forbids a continuance of the custom of holding wakes where people assemble and sit through the night in rooms adjoining that in which the body of the person deceased lies in a casket. If the deceased is a victim of the influenza, there must be danger of the disease spreading to those present, although the undertakers tell us that the process of embalming kills all the germs.

The germ of the influenza seems to be very insidious and elusive. If the doctors are not acquainted with all its peculiarities and powers of propagation and locomotion, it can hardly be expected that the undertakers can tell just where the germs may be concealed or confined. If they are diffused in the atmosphere, they are certainly beyond the reach of the embalming fluid.

Every family and every individual in face of the existing danger is in duty bound to adopt every reasonable precaution against the disease, which means that assemblies, public or private, will be avoided and every known rule for preserving the health and increasing the power of resistance to disease shall be adopted. It is only in

this way that the danger from the epidemic can be minimized. It is to be hoped of course, that inasmuch as it seems to be in the air resulting from a condition of the atmosphere or some other cause, it may soon subside.

GERMANY GOING DOWN

In view of the smashing blows that fall thick and fast upon the Teutons, we might hope to see the end of the struggle this winter, but for the fact that the cold weather will soon come to the aid of the Germans, by suspending major operations.

As Joshua prayed for the sun to stand until he conquered his enemies, so might the allies pray for the mild weather to continue until the Germans be driven back to the Rhine.

At present with Dixmude, Lens, Arras, Amiens and St. Quentin evacuated and Lille, Cambrai and Laon almost within grasp of the allies, and with other allied gains farther south, it is plain that the enemy is being beaten at all points, and that having been driven from his main defenses, he can no longer make a successful stand against the continued hammering of the forces directed by General Foch.

The defection of Bulgaria has spread panic in Germany and Austria, while Turkey is evidently considering the wisdom of similar action. At first it was supposed that Germany and Austria could send enough troops to the Bulgarian capital to make a stubborn attempt to maintain that line of connection with Turkey, but with such pressure on the western front, they are unable to spare a single man. They need more men there instead of less so that there is very little prospect of their being able to offer any effective resistance in Bulgaria.

That being the case, Bulgaria will be cleared of the enemy and will thereafter be an open highway for the allied armies.

As soon as that day arrives, if not before, Turkey will be suing for peace on the same terms as Bulgaria. It will then be an easy matter to finish what remains of the central powers. Austria is not likely to hold out very long against the inevitable and thus the prospect of a speedy termination of the war is very encouraging. But that will not come this winter. It will come, however, next summer or perhaps in the spring when Germany will be forced to follow the example of Bulgaria and Turkey and agree to unconditional surrender.

The peace council is likely to be in session one year from the present time, if in the meantime all our energy and our resources be devoted to finishing up the struggle now so gloriously nearing the final stage.

Let there be no slackening as a result of present victories. There is no telling how desperate will be the resistance of Germany once the allies invade her territory.

One of the humorous features of the renewal of liquor licenses in New York City was this: Apparently about 50 per cent of the canny booze sellers figured the other 50 per cent would not renew their licenses on account of the approach of the bone dry condition scheduled to start July 1st, 1919. They further reasoned that it was good business for them to renew their licenses because there would be temporarily at least, the usual amount of trade to be divided however, among fewer saloon keepers. Therefore an increase of profit to be expected. But they doped it wrong. New York normally has 6134 drinking places. Instead of this being cut in half by withdrawals, there are still 6677 places to drink and the men who showed the good sense to get out of the business represent only 18 per cent.

Chili is a curious little country and an example of a shrewd and selfish country among the South American nations. For a long time she would not join in with the other South American countries and declare war on Germany. She was not sure on which side her bread was to be buttered and not quite sure but that the Hun would win. Now, however, with the Hun on the run and the United States to a great extent responsible for it, the crafty Chilians first seize Germany's four steamships in her harbors and next announce they desire closer relations with the United States. Chili may now pose as some fraternal power in the South American fraternity of states.

The good old disciples of superstition now call attention to the fact that our president must be indeed disappointed that he not only failed to take a number out of the draft bowl having 13 in it or whose numbers added would produce 13, but the number 13 did not show up among the first 100 numbers drawn in the draft last Monday. Going still farther the hoodoo bunch points out that of the first 133 numbers drawn, there is no two number combination that will produce 12. The ninth number drawn from the bowl, 7123, if all four of its numbers are added, equals 12. The president himself asserts that 13 is his lucky number and he admires it, far from fearing it. For the rest of us, well, 12 or 14 look better.

Hughie Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers, has his grip all packed and is soon to start overseas as a Knight of Columbus but secretary. He is anxious to go. He will be associated in his work among the fighters with Johnny Evers. There is no figure in American sporting circles who will be more cordially welcomed by the fighters than Hughie. Probably a mil-

lion soldiers of the number now over there, will be glad to see to it that there are tufts of grass kept growing near the hut to which Hughie is assigned, so that he can run out between showers and indulge in his second best sport of picking blades of grass.

It is interesting to learn that the accomplished and accommodating young women employed at the office of the Lowell Gas Company have thoughtfully provided themselves with masks to protect their health against influenza. Comes now the interesting question of what kind of mask can the customer obtain to protect himself against the price of gas he uses which was done recently by Lowell Gas company. Of course we have it on Haverhill, Lawrence and Worcester that we pay more for gas than customers in those cities but who in thunder wants to have that kind of honor?

Future travelers from this vicinity who contemplate a journey to Berlin from Paris, as the starting point, will be interested to know that the distance is 764 miles. From Paris to where Highland begins, the distance is 160 miles. Be assured that if you secure your ticket so as to make the start within a short time from now, you will find yourself in a brave and merry company of gentlemen from England, Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, Italy, Australia, New Zealand, India and last, but not least, American boys from every state in the Union.

Gen. Pershing cabled to the Federal Council of Churches in America that his soldiers depended on the churches at home to keep the spirit of the people, "white hot with patriotism." If you buy a \$50 Liberty bond when to buy a \$100 bond would entail no hardship, you are not doing your full duty to the boys "over there."

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

There's a man in this town by the name of Lynch. He's interested in the clothing business. His name suggests hanging and you may consider the suggestion apropos after reading the following story told by him a few days ago:

"Did you hear about Dr. So and So losing his car?" he asked.

We answered "no."

"Well," he said, "you newspaper-

Franklin
Machine
Company

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

Providence, R. I.
Telephone
Union 802
Union 1857

men don't get all the news. Now I am going to give you a first page story. Dr. — left his car in the state infirmary yard in Lewistown and while visiting the institution a nut, an insane person, came out and went away with the doctor's car. The insane one happened to be an automobile expert. He drove the car to Lowell and in some way induced two laundry men to ride with him. He ran the machine into a tree. The matter was reported to the police and all their investigation disclosed was a nut and a couple of washers."

After reading this would you vote to lynch Lynch?

The announcement that roller polo is again to be played in Lowell ought to be pleasing news to the local fans and fannettes who packed the Crescent rink last season to see the games. Lowell won the pennant last year in a hotly contested race, just losing out to Providence. While the games with Providence, Worcester and the other teams were fast and exciting, those battles with our "friends" from down the river will be recalled as the nearest approach to the scenes now being enacted across the water, that one would care to see. Every time Lowell and Lawrence clashed, even standing room was at a premium. These two teams were pretty evenly matched and it behooves the league officials to have the representatives of these two rival cities in the same class this season. If this is done there should be no cause to worry about attendance figures. Polo is a fast, exciting and scientific game and appeals to the "ladies as well as the gents." In fact last year at some games the fair sex were in the majority. The local manager, Fred Moore, who is also president of the league, is a live wire, and he is out to duplicate his success of last year. More power to him.

I hear quite a bit of complaint about the condition of the Appleton street sidewalks. It seems that, similarly to the sidewalks over in Central street about which I wrote in this col, the first part of the week, when the street was paved some time ago—and a dandy paving job was done—the curbing was straightened and this left a gap between the curb and the old sidewalks. All the sidewalks on this street have been skillfully tinkered with far by the street department except a stretch between South and Elliot streets. Doubtless that will receive attention when the tar gang gets around to it.

Not for many years at this time has the Merrimack river been as copious in the vicinity of Pawtucket falls as it has been the past few weeks. Just at present it is beginning to recede again but it has not yet returned to normal. The Locks and Canals people tell me that the heavy rain of the past few weeks both in Lowell and farther north has resulted in a regular spring freshet status of affairs, but now that the rainfall has subsided, the river itself is gradually returning to normal and its swollen banks are slowly being restored to their usual appearance. Usually at this season of the year one is able to cross the river bed on the rocks near the Moody street bridge without wetting his feet. This has not been the case this year, however, and passers-by have made frequent comments on the freshet.

One of the prettiest sights that Lowell's waterways afford is the spec-

tacle of a portion of the Pawtucket falls at night. The other evening after the brief rainstorm I was walking across the new bridge in the direction of Pawtucketville and happened to glance at the falls. At first I thought there was something wrong with my eyes but later I found that the falling water had been transformed as though by some magical wand, into a shimmering arena. This was especially noticeable at the Varum avenue end of the falls where it seems the reflection of light from the street lamps is dancing up and down on the water as it pours over the dam. I couldn't help thinking of a movie screen just before a film is flashed on. There came intermittent gleams of light of kaleidoscopic hues that dazzled one's eyes if he persisted in looking at them for any length of time. I suppose the unusual darkness of the night accentuated the brightness of what was merely an optical illusion.

I was one of a party of 14 who went to Ipswich Bluffs Thursday to partake of one Mrs. Fowler's fish dinners or which the piece de resistance is clam chowder. Mrs. Fowler, be it understood, is the wife of the proprietor of the only hotel of which Ipswich Bluffs boasts, and he's a thor-

Bedfast Every Winter; Stomach Trouble Gone

Mrs. Mershon Found Speedy Relief After 18 Years' Suffering.

"I had suffered from stomach trouble for 18 years, and had spent hundreds of dollars doctoring. Every winter I was bedfast most of the time. I commenced using Milks Emulsion last fall, and before I had taken half a dozen bottles my stomach trouble disappeared and I have had no return of it since. This is the first winter in 18 years that I have not been bedfast. I also give Milks Emulsion to the children for cough, with splendid results." Mrs. W. C. Mershon, Brazil, Ind.

Thousands of people who have suffered for years from stomach and bowel troubles, as Mrs. Mershon did, have found the same wonderful relief and lasting benefit from Milks Emulsion.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of health and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid cream made and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard—Adv.

oughbred Yank. He has a machine gun of his own invention and he says there isn't anything that would please him more than to have about 1000 hostile Hunns visit the little island which is but a mere speck in Ipswich river and bay. I have been to the bluffs many times, but I never saw there so perfect a day as Thursday. The peacefulness of the little island on which there were only Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, their servants, and ourselves was positively entrancing. We had clam chowder, made with honest to goodness cream and clams dug in the morning on the beach fronting the hotel; fried clams, the seductive odor of which, Judge Parker, one of the party said, would stampede a grand jury and lobsters caught in traps that were also visible from the hotel. You may want to go to this little haven of rest some time, but before you start you must make up your mind that you have some journey on your hands. We went in automobiles to Parker river in Newburyport, or perhaps to be more correct—Newbury. Capt. William Dole was there with his motor boat to meet us and took us to the island, Ipswich Bluffs, about six miles away. I wrote a long story about Ipswich Bluffs about three years ago and if you didn't read it, I'm here to tell you that you didn't miss much and it is not my intention to let another of its kind on an unsuspecting public. And I have no excuse for writing this except to let the world know that I had a great time Thursday. My new fall feeling was overboard and into the briny deep, but that didn't matter. I have more old hats than I will ever live to wear out. As to Ipswich Bluffs and the beach there I want to take you into my confidence to this extent. From the front beach you look across to Gloucester and Cape Anne and to the left of Cape Anne you view the ocean wide and wild and the farther thence, the sea dog, will tell you that the nearest land if you sail straight away is the old country. But with all its beauty, its alluring isolation, the poetry and romance of the waters that encircle it, rivers emptying into bays and bays into the ocean, there is nothing so seductive as Mrs. Fowler's clam chowder, made from home clams and cream.

I have admired the little well kept strip of greenery opposite city hall which has been named Cardinal O'Connell parkway and where a dedication of a bust of the cardinal is to take place with appropriate ceremonies, Columbus day. It is hard for me to think of it as a parkway. My preconceived idea of a parkway is probably influenced by some of the numerous parkways in Boston and New York which are long, beautiful boulevards overlooking one park with another. The beautiful little spot near city hall has seemed to me rather more like a square. On one side there is

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" (or Fruit Liver Tablets) will protect you against Auto-intoxication.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

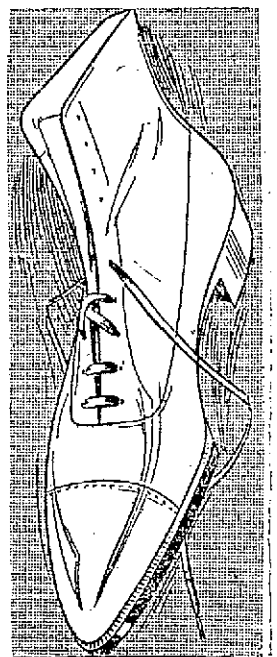
a fine church and on two sides old and dilapidated looking buildings which nevertheless, I expect will before long be torn down to make room for apartment houses or industrial plants. Such a thing must happen in my opinion to make way for the march of progress.

BUY BONDS AND HAVE A SHARE IN THE NEXT VICTORY

In Our Men's Shoe Department

Special sale in Shoes that are distinctly different from the ordinary shoe stock, lasts in English and medium toe, invisible eyelets, leathers in tan and gun metal. These smart styles for young men we cannot purchase wholesale, at today's selling price, \$6.00 and \$6.50

HANNAN HIGH SHOES for fall—if you could see the careful way in which master shoemakers construct Hannan Shoes you would no longer wonder why particular people will wear no other shoes. Black and tan leathers, \$13.50



The Lowell Gas Light Company has always in the past voluntarily reduced the price of gas whenever possible. Plant improvements to benefit the public in service and price have been constant. Prior to the war no Gas Company in New England, coal prices considered, sold gas at a lower price than Lowell.

Since 1917 war conditions have greatly increased our gas manufacturing costs. For example:

Yearly added cost of Coal.....	\$300,000
Yearly added cost of Oil.....	50,000
Yearly added cost of Labor.....	32,000
Total	\$382,000

The new selling price of our gas barely meets these conditions, to say nothing of daily advancing costs in other departments of our business.

Under the regulations of the United States Coal Administration, coal zones in effect have been established, requiring Gas Companies to obtain either "water-borne" or "all-rail" coal. Under these regulations the Lowell Gas Company has been obtaining only "water-borne" coal which at Mystic Wharf has been transferred from vessels to cars for shipment to Lowell. These trans-shipment charges represent an added cost of coal in gas of not less than fifteen cents per thousand cubic feet.

Furthermore, these same regulations now operate to the advantage of certain Massachusetts inland Gas companies which obtain their coal "all-rail." If this Company were permitted to receive "all-rail" coal, it could at once reduce the selling price of gas by not less than twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet.

As rapidly as conditions warrant, this Company will forthwith reduce the selling price of gas.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY,

By GEORGE S. MOTLEY, President.

Fine Gloves for Street Wear

- Genuine Cape Leather Gloves (our special) \$2.00
- Gray Mocha Gloves, plain backs or with heavy embroidery \$4.00
- Gray Cape Gloves, (unlined) \$2.50 and \$3.00
- Gray Cape Gloves, (silk lined) \$3.25
- Buckskin Gloves for street wear, light in weight; warm and very fashionable \$4.00
- Knitted Silk Mufflers, knit in solid colors or with Roman stripe borders \$3.00 to \$6.00

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

STORES AND BARROOMS CLOSED

French and Americans Smash
On in Champagne; Allies
But Four Miles From LilleGermans Driven Out of Important Points by Allies
Who Push On to Close Trap—Americans Batter
Down Stubborn Resistance and Press Into Big
Defense System—Allied Gains Everywhere

(By the Associated Press.)

French and American troops are smashing into the German forces in Champagne and have forced the enemy to withdraw from valuable ground in the hill country near the Suippes river. East and west of the Argonne and northwest of Rheims, there has been heavy fighting to the advantage of the allies. On the northern sectors, hostilities apparently have quieted down for the moment.

By advancing northward over Blanc Mont and Meuseh farm, the French and Americans placed the Germans in the eastern part of the hill country about Monville, in a dangerous position. To prevent outflanking the enemy retired hurriedly toward the river Arnes.

Germans Still Face Trap

Between the Suippe and Rheims, to the west, the Germans are still in a deep salient and the indications are that they will retire there now that they have given way on the eastern flank. The German position is being further endangered by the French attack northwest of Rheims.

French Success Along Aisne

General Berthelot is attacking the German positions along the Aisne canal vigorously. Already he has crossed the canal at several points and has reached the outskirts of Bermericourt, north of Rheims. Beyond the canal is fairly open country over which the French could move to take in the rear the enemy salient east of Rheims. In the last five days, General Berthelot has taken 2500 prisoners and 31 guns.

West of the Argonne, the Germans are fighting desperately to stay the advance of General Gouraud toward their important communication lines.

American Surge on
East of the forest, after having taken important positions the Americans are pressing northward into the Kriemhild defense system. The German defense is most stubborn but the Americans are successfully following up their earlier gains.

In the region north of St. Quentin the British and French continue their vigorous pressure, after having captured important points from the Germans in hard combats Friday.

Allies Four Miles From Lille

Around Beaurvoir and Le Cateau, the British have moved forward for substantial gains, while near Chardonnay, the French have taken an important height.

West of Lille, the Germans continue their withdrawal movement but apparently not as speedily as in the first two days. Allied troops are reported within four miles of this important fortress.

Yanks Push on to Floville

Illinois, Wisconsin, western Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia troops have stormed the German lines east of the Argonne forest. They advanced all along the line, especially just east of the Argonne forest, where they pushed forward as far as Floville.

Many Villages in Flames

Many villages back of the German lines are reported to be burning. Despatches indicate that these fires were deliberately kindled. They probably are evidence that the enemy intends to retire further toward the

Continued to Page 6, First Section

CLOSING ORDER

All Stores Except Drug Stores
and Those Selling Food-
stuffs Close at 5 O'Clock

Churches Requested to Close
Tomorrow—All Bar-rooms
Closed This Evening

The Lowell board of health this afternoon requested that all stores, excepting drug stores and those selling foodstuffs, close at 5 o'clock this afternoon, as a step of precaution against the spread of influenza. The board also requested that all church services be omitted tomorrow.

All Lowell bar-rooms or any place where liquor is sold or drunk on the

Continued to Page 6, First Section

YANKS' BIG BLOW

Americans Launch Big At-
tack Between the Meuse
and the Argonne

Advance at Verdun Threat-
ens Germany's Greatest
Line of Communication

PARIS, Oct. 5, 1:10 p. m.—American troops attacked against this morning between the Meuse and the Argonne along an extended front. The advance at some points has reached more than a mile and several villages have been taken.

The forward sweep of the Americans is progressing brilliantly, according to advices received by La Liberté this afternoon. The American forces are now in contact with the last defenses of the Brunhild line represented by the woods between Brielle and the Meuse.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The American advance northwest of Verdun threatens the greatest single line of communication between Germany and the west front. General Pershing's forces have now reached a point within 15 miles of this great artery. This information was given today by General March.

The progress of General Pershing's forces caused the German general staff to throw into this sector many divisions of reinforcements. The chief of staff said, but despite this the Americans not only have maintained the positions won, but have pushed forward until they now face the German Kriemhild line of defense.

Over 137 Dead
Unofficial estimates placed the dead at more than 137, based upon statements of persons who claimed they knew of the destruction of various groups of employees and firemen during certain periods of explosion.

The night shift was known to number 2000 persons and the ones accounted for this afternoon were numbered only in scores. While it was considered possible that the loss of life was in the hundreds, officers of the Gillespie Co., expressed opinion that such an estimate at this time would be exaggeration.

14 Bodies Recovered
Fourteen bodies were reported to have been identified, and it was feared that some men were destroyed before they could escape and that no trace of them would ever be found.

Meanwhile some of the communities

Scenes Resembling Those in
War-Devastated France in
Wake of Big ExplosionsTremendous Explosions in \$18,000,000 War Plant at
Morgan, N. J., Kill 137, Wreck Dozen Jersey
Towns, and Rock Cities 50 Miles Away—Rumors
That Spies Were Responsible for Disaster Denied

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—After more than 18 hours of terror, with scenes resembling those in war-devastated France, a dozen towns in northern New Jersey were in shattered condition this afternoon as a consequence of the munition disaster which visited the district last night with a trail of tremendous explosions and raging fires which continued throughout today.

Cause of Explosion Unknown

At the \$18,000,000 shellmaking plant—one of the greatest industries of its kind in the world—of T. A. Gillespie & Co., situated at Morgan, N. J., one of a community of plants producing ammunition for the American and allied armies, an explosion from unknown cause scattered firebrands among tons of T.N.T., the most powerful explosive known.

New York City Shaken

Detonation followed upon detonation and these repeatedly shook the terrain for a radius of 50 miles, this territory including New York city, where buildings were shaken and glass was shattered.

With the situation this afternoon such that firemen, soldiers, sailors and civilian workers found it impossible to penetrate within two miles of the Gillespie plant, no definite estimate could be made of the number who perished. The flames burned unopposed at the Gillespie shops and were threatening with destruction two other great munition plants in the vicinity.

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Meanwhile some of the communities

which surround Morgan with populations aggregating more than 50,000 persons, were evacuated almost completely as they were in European war zones in the heart of great battles. Homes have been ruined. The roads leading out of devastated districts were thronged all night and all day with men, women and children fleeing to points of safety. With them moved ambulances, carrying men who were injured to hospitals in other places.

Expecting other explosions, the authorities of many towns ordered homes evacuated but found that their warnings had already been obeyed. "In communities within a radius of 15 miles of Morgan this afternoon persons who remained in their homes were instructed to open all their windows. Tons of T.N.T. were buried in a creek not far from the Gillespie plant and this explosive was thought to be safe from explosion, but the precautionary measures were taken because of the proximity of other munition industries.

South Amboy Leveled

The town of South Amboy, formerly a busy manufacturing community of 10,000 population, has been almost leveled. In this city, five miles from the explosions, whole store fronts in the business section were shattered, prac-

tically all the windows in the city were broken and plaster torn from ceilings in hundreds of houses. Partially wrecked stores were roped off and entrance into them forbidden. At noon the police advised residents to vacate their homes as a precaution against injury in their possible demolition and all over town families were seen camping out on lawns and backyards.

Official Makes Statement

With big explosions still taking place at 10 a. m., shaking surrounding towns, Vice President Yates of the Gillespie company gave out the following statement:

"We cannot conceive how it can last much longer. The large magazine of T.N.T. are buried in a bank of the Chocomaque creek and, we feel, are safe."

Perth Amboy and South Amboy saloons are closed and the towns are virtually under military control. State guardsmen, United States coast guards and a battery of field artillery did guard duty.

Rumors were circulated that spies were responsible for the disaster, but these were promptly discounted by officials. The plant was valued at \$18,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

An avalanche of subscriptions from local industrial workers today featured the beginning of the second week of Lowell's Liberty loan campaign. The various banks reported a constant stream of subscribers especially at the noon hour and while many of the workers had already subscribed through the firm where they are employed, nevertheless there were many who preferred to do their own purchasing and any number of "baby" bonds were sold as a result.

As far as desultory reports would indicate early this afternoon, Lowell has already reached the four million mark in her campaign to raise seven million. Exact figures will not be obtainable until well into the evening.

The largest subscription reported today was one for \$5000 for the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co., credited to Lowell.

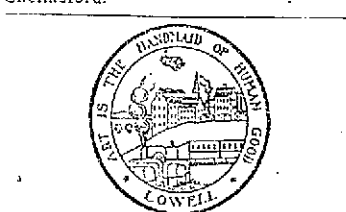
In the Towns

Another town in Northern Middlesex county has gone over the top. Bedford has oversubscribed its quota of \$100,000 and with Dunstable shares the honor of being among the first communities of the district to attain the desideratum. Bedford came through in the first week of the third loan

drive held last April, so the experience is not an entirely new one.

Large Subscriptions

Among the large subscriptions reported last evening were the following which were credited to the Lowell campaign: William S. Southworth, \$10,000; Eugene S. Hyman, \$5000; Hon. John Jacob Rogers, \$4000; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., \$15,000; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. employees, \$2000; S. S. Kresge Co., \$1500; F. W. Woolworth Co., \$1200. The North Chelmsford Machine & Supply Co. has subscribed for \$5000 worth of bonds through the Union National bank, but the subscription has been credited to Chelmsford.



CITY OF LOWELL

NOTICE TO VOTERS

All persons claiming the right to vote at the coming State election and desiring to be registered as voters are hereby notified to appear before the Board of Registrars of Voters to present evidence of their qualifications at sessions to be held as follows:

In the office of the Board of Registrars of Voters in the basement of City Hall—

Tuesday, October 8th, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, October 9th, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Thursday, Oct. 10th, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Friday, October 11th, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Monday, October 14th, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Tuesday, October 15th, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, October 16th, from 12 m. to 10 p. m., which will be the last day of registration.
HUGH C. MEISKER, Chairman.
J. OMER ALLARD,
FRED HARRISON,
STEPHEN FLINN, Clerk.
Board of Registrars of Voters.
October 3, 1918.

WE ARE READY

for Your Subscription to

Fourth Liberty

Loan

City Institution for

Savings

174 CENTRAL STREET

TWO U. S. SHIPS SUNK HELD IN \$10,000 CITY OF DOUAI BURNING

Scout Patrol Sank Head First
Off Coast—Steamer Lake
City Sunk in Collision

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 5.—News has been received that United States Scout Patrol No. 379 has been lost near this port. The vessel sank head first from some cause as yet unknown. Rescue vessels have been sent to the scene.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The new American steamship Lake City was sunk in collision with the oil tanker James McGee off Key West last night, according to authentic information received in maritime circles here today. The majority of the crew, it was said, went down with the vessel.

BISHOP FEENAN CLOSES
FALL RIVER CHURCHES

FALL RIVER, Oct. 5.—Bishop Feenan, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fall River, today directed that there should be no masses or other services Sunday in any of the churches of the diocese. Five hundred and fifteen new cases of influenza and 21 deaths were reported in the 24 hours.

CAPTURE 10,500 HUNS IN
FLANDERS IN 7 DAYS

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 4.—In the operations in Flanders since Sept. 23, the Belgian, British and French have taken 10,500 prisoners, 350 guns and 600 machine guns, says the official statement from the Belgian war office tonight.

NOTICE!
FOURTH DEGREE KNIGHTS
OF COLUMBUS

The annual communion service at St. Michael's church has been indefinitely postponed on account of the epidemic.

Thomas B. Delaney, F. N.
Daniel S. O'Brien, F. S.

Man Arrested and Arraigned
Here Is Held for the Fed-
eral AuthoritiesThief With Many Aliases
Victimized Relatives of
Soldiers in This City

In the arrest of John Thibault of Holyoke, alias Sergt. Fred Collins of Salem, alias William Edward Leavitt of Augusta, Me., which occurred yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Hamilton mill, the police believe they have captured a noted crook, whose scheme was to swindle relatives of soldiers after introducing himself as

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

—THE—

Lowell Trust Co.

Is Ready to Receive Sub-
scriptions to the

FOURTH

LIBERTY

LOAN

Either for Cash or on
Government Plan

265 CENTRAL ST.

Tower's Corner

HIGGINS BROS.

UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern
conveniences. A whole building is
utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Great Tongues of Flames
Shooting Up—More Fires
Started in Cambrai

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 5.—(By the Associated Press, 11 a. m.)—Great tongues of flame were shooting up today from the city of Douai and more fires have been started in Cambrai. The Germans also have applied the torch to many villages in the Cambrai.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received for

FOURTH

LIBERTY

LOAN

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Merrimack River

Savings Bank

417 MIDDLESEX STREET

Open Daily, 9 to 1.

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BURDENS

"Money and time are the heaviest
burdens of life, and the unhappiest
of all mortals are those who have
more of either than they know how
to use."—Dr. Johnson.

The burden of persistent tooth
trouble is one of the meanest in the
world, but why suffer?

Dr. A. J. Cagnon

109-465 Merrimack Street

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

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—FOR THE—

Fighting Fourth

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MECHANICAL SAVINGS BANK LOWELL

INC. 1861

204 MERRIMACK ST.

4th ISSUE

LIBERTY

BONDS

Ready for Delivery

Washington

Savings Institution

30 MIDDLESEX ST.

Drug Specials

ASPIRIN TABLETS, 100 for.....69c

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE.....23c

CASTORIA, "Fletcher's".....25c

CAMPBOR, "Pure," Cake.....18c

Webster's Drug Store

401 BRIDGE STREET

P. S.—Vick's "Vapo Rub" has arrived; this store has

the goods.

ASKS OPEN AIR MASSES

Cardinal O'Connell Sends Pastoral Letter to Clergy of the Archdiocese

Cardinal O'Connell issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and faithful of the archdiocese yesterday and with it gave his health and benediction. He suggests that the authorities if they must close the churches give permission for open air services providing weather and circumstances permit.

The letter in full follows: "The days through which we are now passing are heavy with sorrow. Every home in the community is bearing the burden of grief, for few have escaped the ravages of the plague which is now raging all about us. In thousands of families death has claimed its heavy toll and the hearts of all are wrung with the voice of weeping everywhere.

Nothing Left Undone "From the start the public authorities, civic and ecclesiastical, have acted with superhuman courage and most intelligent care. Nothing which could be done has been left undone to bring every human aid and comfort to the suffering, and wise and well-considered advice for the prevention of the further spread of the disease.

Meet Situation as Christians "Acknowledging thus fully, as we gladly do, the willingness and co-operation of all human aid, nevertheless we must, precisely because we are so helpless before a power greater than our own, humbly kneel before the providence of our good God, our loving father and faithful friend, and beseech above all else his guidance in our work and his assistance in all affliction.

Open-Air Masses "We trust the civil authorities will be spared the necessity of closing the churches. The consolation of religion, more than anything else, strengthens the human heart in times of trial and danger. Should, however, that become absolutely inevitable, then we hope that open-air masses will be permitted in each district, providing weather and circumstances permit, thus to give to the whole community the consolations which religion affords in trial and the actual and real sanctification which the presence of our blessed Lord works unfailingly in those who seek him in the holy sacrifice of the mass.

Let us, beloved children in Christ, do everything which human counsel directs, but above all and over all, let us bow humbly to God's just decrees and, acknowledging our own infirmities and offences, look up with perfect trust and unshakable confidence to our creator, our ruler and our father.

ARREST SHELL MAKERS Millionaire and Ten Others Charged With Conspiracy, Fraud and Sabotage

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—W. J. Oliver, millionaire manufacturer, and ten officers and employees of the W. J. Oliver Manufacturing Co. were arrested last night on charges of conspiracy, fraud and sabotage in making defective shells for the United States army. The plant was seized by government agents.

ARMY DOCTORS SAY: RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Better Than ALL OTHER PAIN REMEDIES

A LETTER from Dr. Simpson of the Anderson Zouaves, N. Y. (63d Regt.), says: "During the time our regiment was stationed on Riker's Island we were out of medical stores. I obtained some of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and used it with greater success in the treatment of Bowel Complaint, Colds, Rheumatism, Chills, Pains, Aches and Soreness of the limbs than all other remedial agents."

Get out this ad. and send with name and address for this FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE OF RADWAY & CO., 208 Centre St., N. Y. For sale at all druggists, 25c. 50c. \$1.00.



ACT TO STOP INFLUENZA

Readjustment of Working Hours in Business Houses and Theatres at New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—To check the spread of Spanish influenza by relieving congestion on the city's transportation lines, re-adjustment of working hours in business establishments and of the hours of performances in motion picture houses and theatres was ordered last yesterday by the health department.

The order affecting places of amusement, which will go into effect tonight, provides that performances in some theatres shall begin as early as 7 o'clock and in others as late as 9. The order affecting business establishments will become effective Monday.

PROFITEERING BY FARM PRODUCE DEALERS (Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Oct. 5.—Residents of Massachusetts cities are victims of gross profiteering by dealers in farm produce, complaints from the State grange to the department of agriculture state. A protest was registered today by Leslie R. Smith, master of the organization here.

Mr. Smith made his appeal for the farmers and not the consumers, however, intimating that unless conditions were bettered it might seriously affect the acreage planted next year. He presented instances in which the price of produce at the farm has been kept down by the speculators, at the same time prices on the same produce was being sent sky high to the consumers.

Onions, he said, are a drug on the market in the Connecticut valley at \$1 to \$1.10 per 100 pound bag. Inferior grades are being retailed in the city shops at five cents a pound, while the fancy onions bring much higher prices. The average price is better than \$5 a bag in the cities, showing that profits amount to above 500 per cent between the farmer and the consumer—and the latter either finances the delivery at his home in most cases or carries the vegetables himself.

Other farm produce is in the same condition at the farm, Mr. Smith declared, demonstrating that the profiteers are working both ends, getting their produce for practically nothing at the source and selling it at exorbitant prices at the market.

He asked that the state take some steps to remedy conditions, although he was opposed to any action by the government which would drive the speculators out of the business. He considered them necessary to the farm industry, as it is organized in Massachusetts at present, but declared that unless there is an ease-up on prices from the farmer's viewpoint the crop situation in the state would suffer next year.

SUPPLIES FOR YANKEES POUR INTO FRANCE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 5. (By A. P.)—The American supply service reached a new high mark in September, overtopping its August record by 10 per cent. American ports handled a daily average of 25,805 tons of freight. Reduced to terms of man-power, this means the handling of a little over two tons per man per day of 10 hours.

There also was a gratifying increase of rolling stock and there now are more than 1000 American locomotives in operation, while the number of freight cars is more than 10,000. This rolling stock is all used in the great system of transporting men and supplies to the front.

Every day in August 18,335 American soldiers landed at French ports. Munitions and other material are now pouring to the front in an endless stream.

FAMOUS DELMONICO'S RESTAURANT NOW IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—War time economies practiced by wealthy New Yorkers resulted yesterday in the appointment by the federal court of two receivers to take over Delmonico's famous restaurant, which has been operated under the same name and family management for approximately 160 years. The restaurant will continue operation under the same management, but directed by receivers, until a contemplated reorganization is effected, according to Maurice P. Davidson, one of the receivers.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy, which led to the receivership, gave \$721 as the principal claim against the establishment, but Mr. Davidson said the liabilities amounted to more than \$200,000. The assets, however, more than cover the liabilities, he said.

According to Mr. Davidson, the assets include, in addition to the good will, which is said to be of great value, \$450,000 worth of fixtures, silver, china and linens, and a wine cellar which cost \$65,000, but which now is believed to have increased in value.

CITY OF LENS IN RUINS

Great Coal Mines of Liberated City Flooded and Otherwise Damaged

PARIS, Oct. 5.—(Havas)—The deputy mayor of Lens, M. Basly, says the liberated city is in ruins and the coal mines flooded and otherwise damaged. To reclaim the mines will require an enormous amount of work.

The government has made a loan of over two million francs to Lens to cover the first expenses, such as the buying of tools and other implements. Several of the mine owners declare that all efforts will be put forward to get the mines on a working basis as soon as possible.

MISS RANKIN STAYS IN FIGHT

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 5.—Supporter of Miss Jeannette Rankin, representative in congress from Montana, already have begun an active campaign in her behalf as a nominee for the United States senate. Miss Rankin recently accepted the nomination of the national party for United States senator from Montana after her defeat for the republican nomination in the August primaries by Dr. O. M. Lanstrom, of Helena.

WILL RECEIVE COMMUNION Members of Bishop Delany, General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will receive communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church tomorrow morning. They will assemble at the Knights of Columbus rooms at 7.30. Day dress will be worn, including frock coat, silk hat, gray gloves, gray tie and baldric.

People Constipated and Don't Know It! It seems odd, but it is true, that you may be constipated and not know it. You can see why it is. Take a glass and pour in water until full. If you keep on pouring in water after the glass is full, it will run over, but the glass stays full.

Just so with your bowels: they get full of waste matter, and then they pass off or expel from the body only about the same amount that goes into it in the form of food.

So you may have a movement of the bowels every day and yet there will remain waste matter that ought to be removed. Give your bowels a gentle but thorough cleaning out and you'll feel great. A fine prescription for this is put up and sold under the name of Dr. True's Elixir. Doctors and druggists use it in their own families. Costs but little and brings health to men, women and children. Sweet and pleasant tasting. Works gently. Children like it. Remember the name, Dr. True's Elixir. Adv.

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TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS

Suspension of Beer Making Will Close, 100 Grocery Stores in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—More than one hundred grocery stores in New Orleans will go out of business after the manufacture of beer is discontinued on December 1 according to A. A. Larose, secretary of the New Orleans Retail Grocers' association. Of the more than 2000 groceries in the city about half are operated in connection with saloons, Mr. Larose states, and this number about ten per cent almost entirely are supported by revenue from the bar.

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"HIT HARD," ROOSEVELT

"Put War Through Right, so no Other Nation Will Look Cross-eyed at Us"

ALLIANCE, Neb., Oct. 5.—"Shout, but make your shouts good," said Col. Theodore Roosevelt, addressing a large audience from all parts of western Nebraska at a railroad station yesterday, while he was awaiting a train on the tour he is making for the fourth Liberty loan.

"The only way to make a Hun feel friendly is to knock him out," continued Col. Roosevelt. "Don't hit a man soft because he will come back and hit you hard. Put this war through right, so no other nations will look cross-eyed at us."

Col. Roosevelt said suffrage should be given to those entitled to it. He said service, not sex, was the consideration.

CHLORINE IN DEMAND Government May Seize Supply Used by Paper Makers

(Special to The Sun.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—There will soon be an important conference between the war industries board and the chemical warfare division, regarding the use of chlorine by pulp and paper makers. The government needs large quantities of chlorine for the manufacture of explosives and munitions and it is not improbable that the product will be commandeered for government use and manufacture as prohibited from using it as a liquid bleach.

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ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS

Our clocks and watches are guaranteed by the makers and by us to keep correct time, and if for any reason they do not, we want you to let us adjust them so that they will be accurate. We have clocks and watches in a great variety of styles and sizes. But the good movement is the vital thing.

George H. Wood

135 CENTRAL STREET

HUNS WRECK FACTORIES FUNERAL OF CARDINAL O'CONNELL'S SISTER

PARIS, Oct. 5.—All factories and business houses in St. Quentin which were likely to compete against Germany were methodically destroyed by the Germans. Louis Ringuler, deputy for St. Quentin, who made a careful survey of the city, found that beyond the damage to factories and business houses, the property loss would not be great and the normal life of the city could be quickly restored. He reports that the magnificent old city hall is intact. Its heltry was struck by a few shells but this damage can be repaired. The Bastille, however, suffered heavy damage.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget Hatch, sister of Cardinal O'Connell, was held from her home, 154 Salisbury road, Brookline, yesterday morning. The mass was celebrated by the cardinal in St. Aidan's church, Brookline. He was assisted by Rev. Fr. Garrett Condon and Rev. Dr. Richard J. Haberlin. Seated in the sanctuary were the following priests: The Rev. Mgr. Edward J. Moriarty, the Rev. Mgr. Hurley, the Rev. Mgr. M. J. Splaine, D.D., P.R.; Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O.M.I., Rev. Fr. James P. O'Connell, Rev. Fr. Joseph F. Coppinger, Dr. John T. Creagh, D.D., Rev. Fr. Philip O'Donnell, and Rev. Dr. John Gilday. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery, Malden.

FREE

\$1,300.00 In Liberty Bonds

Will be Awarded to the Church; School, Lodge, Club, Social, Patriotic or Charitable Organization in Lowell, Receiving the largest Number of Points in Manufacturer's Prize Contest.

Contest Starts Today and Runs for Twenty Weeks

ENTER YOUR ORGANIZATION NOW

TELEPHONE 5951

ORGANIZATIONS ALREADY ENTERED

LADIES OF CHARITY OF ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

THE GREEK COMMUNITY

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

OLD LADIES' HOME

ENTER YOUR ORGANIZATION NOW

TELEPHONE 5951

PRIZES

1st Prize \$1,000.00 in Liberty Bonds

2nd Prize 200.00 in Liberty Bonds

3rd Prize 100.00 in Liberty Bonds

How to Help Your Organization Win

Buy the articles listed below at your regular dealer, and save the label, wrapper, carton, top, etc. Send these trade marks to your organization headquarters. They will turn these trade marks in at the contest office, where they will be credited with the necessary number of points.

POINT OFFER NO. 1

Contestants are NOT limited to the number of combinations they may turn in. There are four combinations listed below.

POINT OFFER NO. 1 expires at 5 P. M. MONDAY, OCT. 14th., when all combinations must be in the contest office.

POINT OFFER NO. 2 and NO. 3 will appear in The Lowell Sun, MONDAY, Oct. 14th.

One Lion Brand Milk Label 1000 POINTS

One My-T-Fine Dessert Carton 1000 POINTS

Five Friend's Bread Wrappers 1000 POINTS

One Autocrat Coffee Carton 1000 POINTS

One Lowney's Cocoa Tin Top (1-2 lb. size) 1000 POINTS

One Signet Metal Polish Sticker (1-2 pt. size) 1000 POINTS

One Dromedary Coconut Coupon 1000 POINTS

One Stickney & Poor's Dry Mustard Label 1000 POINTS

Telephone 5951. CAMPAIGN OFFICES, 609-610 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE. R. A. HANKINS, Manager

BUILDING SHIPS

Men of All Trades and Professions Respond to Nation's Appeal

New England District Makes Fine Showing in Turning Out Bridge of Ships

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Butchers have dropped their cleavers and are swinging the ax in the shipyards of New England. Barbers have learned to use the caulker's maul instead of the razor, so that Uncle Sam can have the ships he needs. Clergymen, lawyers, doctors and college professors have been taught to use the plane, the hammer or the chisel that democracy may be triumphant. One poet daily plays a hammer with a greenlandic gang in a Maine yard. The clergyman who offered prayer at a launching of a ship at Portsmouth, N. H., was a shipwright.

Men of all trades and professions have responded to the nation's appeal for shipbuilders to meet the emergency of war. After a few months' work many are listed in the skilled class. The aptitude they have shown has gone far to solve one of the Emergency Fleet corporation's most difficult problems in this district.

At two yards in Portland, Me., it is estimated that less than 5 per cent of the employees, who now number nearly 2000, knew anything about ship construction when they began work there. But the training they received was intensive and these yards are steadily turning out vessels. There is still a demand for labor, notably in the rapidly growing steel ship yards at Bath and Portsmouth, but the situation in this respect has improved in recent weeks.

Patriotic co-operation of the workmen has played an important part in the smooth running of the yards. There has been a marked absence of serious strikes. To the brawny "native sons" who make up the crews the thought that every hammer blow will leave its mark on Prussian militarism is no idle fancy. Under the speeding up system applied by the production experts, the New England district has already launched more than 20 wooden and steel steamships and has double that number on the ways. Additional facilities for building are under consideration, and contracts already existing call for an expenditure of above \$50,000,000, for wooden ships alone.

The Atlantic corporation at Portsmouth is to build ten steel cargo ships of 8800 tons each. It now has five ships on the stocks, with 2600 men on day and night shifts.

The Texas Steamship company's plant at Bath, Me., has delivered four cargo carriers of 10,000 tons each and four more ships are on the stocks.

The Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, although largely employed in government work of another type, has four of its 20 ways devoted to the building of ships of more than 10,000 tons each for the merchant marine.

Virtually all the wooden ships under construction in New England are to be steam freighters of 2500 tons dead weight carrying capacity, built after the Ferris pattern. Yards for their construction and equipment dot the coast from Penobscot bay to southern Massachusetts.

The construction, equipment and delivery of wooden vessels is under the direction of District Supervisor John F. Vaughan of the division of wood ship construction. From the time the ship sticks of Oregon fir or southern pine are cut in the forests of the northwest or the gulf coast, until they are shaped, assembled and fashioned into the completed ship, Fleet corporation agents have direct oversight of every stage of the process. One small feature of the work involves the predicting, scheduling and following through production, shipment and receipt of some 3500 different items that go to make up the mechanical equipment of one of the 3500-tonners. Each of these items must be produced, ordered, shipped and received, to meet a definite time schedule, which is predicted months in advance.

The farthest eastern yard in the wood ship district, that of the Sandy Point Shipbuilding company at Searsport, Me., is manned almost exclusively by farmers and fishermen, many of them descendants of a race of shipbuilders. The Sandy Point yard has two ways in operation and two more to be built.

At Thompson, George H. Gilchrist is constructing a Ferris wooden hull. Three more of the same kind are on the ways of the Freeport Shipbuilding Co. of South Freeport, Me. One wooden steamship recently was launched from the yard of the Kelley-Spear Co. in Bath, Me.

One of the largest contracts in the country for Ferris type ships is held by L. H. Shattuck, Inc., of Portsmouth, N. H., a government owned plant. Five steamers have been launched, 12 ways are in operation, and six others are to be added. Nearly 3000 men are employed. The Shattuck company held the framing record of the country for Ferris type steamers, according to the official bulletin of the Fleet corporation. This record was made in 55 hours.

Five wooden steamers have been launched in the past four months at the newly constructed yards in Portland, Me., of the Cumberland Shipbuilding company. Machinery has been installed in all of them and two have been turned over to the government.

REPRIEVE DELAYED IN MAIL, MAN EXECUTED

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—Pasquale Biondi, of Akron, convicted for murder of an Akron policeman, was electrocuted in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus early yesterday just a few hours before papers granting a stay of execution reached the prison. Slowness of the mails was blamed for the delay.

The reprieve papers were signed by Appellate Judge Grant at Akron a week ago. The signature of another judge of the appellate court was required before the stay would become effective. Attorneys for Biondi sent a court bailiff to Cleveland Tuesday to obtain the signature of the other judge. Appellate Judge Lawrence signed the papers Tuesday afternoon. The clerk placed them in the mail early Wednesday.

According to word from Columbus, the papers reached there at 8 a. m. yesterday.

OWLS WILL NOT MEET

The regular meeting of the Order of Owls, scheduled for the third Thursday of this month, will be omitted. This is in compliance with the request of the board of health to postpone all gatherings for the present.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

Today's casualty list contains 29 names of New England men and of that number there are 16 from Massachusetts and none from Lowell.

Killed in Action
Lt. R. L. Curtis, 61 Paradise rd., Northampton, Mass.
Pr. A. A. Silva, 204 Middleboro ave., E. Taunton, Mass.
Pr. E. R. Seymour, Ridgefield, Conn.

Died from Wounds
Pr. E. O. Hagemann, 25 Canal st., Natick, N. H.
Pr. W. L. Hoel, R.F.D. 29, Collinsville, Conn.

Wounded Severely
Pr. H. J. Cyr, 99 Prospect Heights, Milford, Mass.
Pr. E. A. Fallon, 567 Penn st., Pittsfield, Mass.
Pr. J. Stratus, 89 Hope st., Greenfield, Mass.
Pr. R. Vitale, 142 Paris st., East Boston, Mass.
Pr. L. H. Rogers, Chatham, Mass.
Pr. A. Verticouille, 15 Lafayette st., Waterbury, Conn.
Pr. T. F. McElroy, 299 Mantion ave., Providence, R. I.

Missing in Action
Cor. J. O'Brien, 63 Blasco st., Arlington, Mass.
Pr. E. T. Sweeney, 1 Rutland st., Ansonia, Conn.

Released for This Afternoon

Killed in Action
Lt. W. C. Barrett, 10 Gardiner st., New York, N. Y.
Pr. L. J. Gagnon, 46 Dale st., Springfield, Mass.
Pr. A. Ghilotti, Summer st., Manville, R. I.

Died of Disease
Pr. F. L. Allen, 1 Strawberry ave., Lewiston, Me.

Wounded Severely
Med. J. W. Olson, 81 Woodland ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. T. B. McCormack, 1351 A. Dorchester, Dorchester.
Pr. W. McGrath, Woodend rd., Stratford, Conn.
Pr. A. A. McGuinness, 14 Newbury st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. O. Richard, Caswell, Me.
Pr. C. D. Sprig, 106 Southbridge st., Worcester, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. E. P. Cogley, Sunderland, Mass.
Pr. Niles R. Cunningham, 71 Broad st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. T. D. Dugoll, 12 Nelson st., Plymouth, Mass.
Pr. S. J. Doncello, 15 Emerson st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. F. J. Haggerty, Jr., 47 E. Hoosic st., Adams, Mass.

IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH

In accordance with the recommendation of the Federation of Churches the services at the Immanuel Baptist church are to be omitted tomorrow. Plans are under way, however, for interesting and inspiring meetings in connection with the various organizations, for the coming winter. Rally day is to be observed, Sunday, Oct. 13, and it is expected that the church workers will make this a big day, with an interesting program provided by the Sunday school. There will be a large chorus choir for the coming winter season, to furnish music at all the services. At all Sunday morning services, special music, anthems, etc., will be sung and at the evening services popular gospel songs will be rendered by a large chorus under the leadership of P. Lord. In the near future the music committee hopes to have the services of a number of violinists, to assist the chorus in the Sunday evening services. The pastor is hopeful that a great deal may be accomplished in the church activities. A hearty welcome will be found at this church, either at the Sunday services, or at the Friday evening prayer meeting, for anybody without a church. The supper planned by the flower committee for Oct. 8, has been postponed owing to the prevailing epidemic.

Austria Asks Holland to Invite Belligerents to Take Part in Negotiations

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Austria-Hungary has requested Holland to invite the belligerents to take part in peace negotiations, says the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt.

The correspondent adds that Holland already has sent out the invitations. A delegation of Hungarian statesmen, headed by Premier Wekerle, has arrived at Vienna in connection with a new peace move, according to the Cologne Gazette.

The other members of the Wekerle party were Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrássy, former premiers of Hungary, and Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian minister of instruction.

United States Has Received No Offer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Lansing last night authorized the statement that the American government has received no invitation from Austria-Hungary to take part in peace negotiations, as outlined in a despatch last night from Amsterdam quoting the correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt.

Britain's Reply Denied

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Reports published in the Tageblatt of Berlin to the effect that Great Britain has replied to the Austrian peace proposals and the request from Austria that Holland invite the belligerent nations to enter peace negotiations are given prominence by the newspapers here. For the most part, however, they are dismissed as a part of a new "peace offensive" deserving little attention.

The Telegraph claims to be able to positively deny that Great Britain has delivered any sort of a reply to Count Von Burian's note except the speech made by A. J. Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs, on Sept. 18.

COLUMBUS DAY PARADE DIVISION MARSHALS

Dr. Richard J. McCluskey, chief marshal of the Columbus day parade, has announced his division marshals as follows: First division, Capt. Albert Ferraro; second division, Hun. John R. Moohan; third division, Miss Charlotte C. Walsh; fourth division, James C. Reilly, Esq.; fifth division, John J. Flannery.

Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor of St. Michael's church, has been invited to act as chaplain of the parade.

The chief marshal and his staff will have something interesting to report at the meeting of the general committee in charge of the affair, in St. Patrick's school hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and it is expected that at that time the number of organizations which are to participate in the parade will be definitely announced. Final details of the affair will be decided tomorrow, such as the arrangement of reviewing stands, combined choirs, etc.

GARFIELD REFUSES TO LIFT THE AUTO BAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Fuel Administrator Garfield refused to lift the ban on the use of automobiles for the next two Sundays, as requested by Gov. McCall of Massachusetts, to aid in combating Spanish influenza.

Dr. Garfield's action was based on advice of Acting Surgeon General Richards of the army that continuance of the gasolineless Sundays would have little if any influence on the spread of the disease.

Gov. McCall's request was transmitted through J. J. Storrow, Fuel Administrator for New England, and was subscribed to by all the state fuel administrators in that section.

They asked that the ban be lifted because, in the opinion of physicians there, air and sunshine are essential to combating the epidemic, and the use of automobiles would contribute to this end.

Dr. Garfield said that, in round numbers, there were 3,300,000 barrels of motor gasoline in stock Sept. 23, the latest figures available, and that April 1 the so-called peak period, there were approximately 11,000,000 barrels on hand, indicating a shortage of approximately 7,500,000 barrels.

Prospects for the lifting of the ban on the use of gasoline Sundays within the next few weeks were indicated by Dr. Garfield. A plan is being worked out, he said, through which it was hoped to discontinue the Sunday ban and substitute what would virtually be a rationing plan, so that gasoline conservation would fall on no one day in the week.

In the meantime, Dr. Garfield said, the public should accept the situation with patience.

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS—PURIFIES BLOOD

You can't expect weak kidneys to keep up under the terrific strain of nature's effort to filter the acids and poisons out of the system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow your kidneys, the most overworked organs of your body, to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it. Don't try to cheat nature. It can't be done.

As soon as you commence to have backache, feel nervous, tired or worn out without cause, GET BUSY. These are usually warnings that your kidneys are not working properly and throwing out the poisons as they should.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL HAIRTON OIL Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles, which may be the unexpected cause of ill health. GOLD MEDAL HAIRTON OIL Capsules will do the work. They are the pure original Hairton Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Three sizes, sealed packages. Money returned if they do not help you.

8 American Pursuit Planes Defeat 25 Enemy Machines in 15 Minute Fight

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Oct. 4. (By the Associated Press).—Just before nightfall eight American pursuit planes encountered more than 25 enemy machines beyond the lines while on a balloon-shooting expedition. The Americans had accomplished their mission when they ran on to the big squadron of German airplanes. A fight followed which lasted more than 15 minutes, but when it was concluded five of the enemy planes were downed and all but one of the American squadron was on its way home safe.

FRANCE ISSUES SOLEMN WARNING TO GERMANY

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The French government has issued a solemn warning to Germany and her allies that the devastation of territory from which they retreat will be punished inexorably.

The warning says the German people who share in the crimes will bear the consequences with the authors and that those who order the devastation will be held responsible morally, pecuniarily and physically.

It added that France is now discussing with her allies the steps to be taken.

YANKS CHERISH THEIR PICKS AND SHOVELS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Next to his rifle the American infantryman in action in France has learned to cherish his pick and shovel above everything else. By experience he has learned that his pick and shovel will save him from injury or death at times when his other implements of war are useless.

In the thrust against the Germans in July and August on certain days the Americans advanced so rapidly that the infantrymen were on the go hour after hour. As they moved pieces became heavier some left behind pieces by pieces parts of their equipment. Even in some instances doughboys tossed aside their kits and emergency rations and canteens and their coats but until the last they clung to their rifles and their picks and shovels and went ahead to victory.

The pick and shovel are often brought into action in a hurry when it is necessary to dig in to escape fragments of gas shells or of shrapnel. It often happens, as it did time and again during the recent French American drive north of the Marne, that the infantryman during an advance is too far behind the enemy to make use of his rifle and that when the enemy's big guns are turned loose his only defense is to dig a hole in the field or along a roadway or wherever he may be and make this his shelter until the attack is at an end or until he is ordered elsewhere.

When the American infantryman landed in France, particularly those who had not been taught modern methods of trench warfare before leaving the states, and was handed a pick and shovel to be included in his fighting equipment he was astonished at first. But the young men were adept at learning even with a pick and shovel although many of them at home had been clerks and held similar positions, and now those tools are the most highly prized of all.

AS WAR MEASURE

Co-operative, Syndicate Buying Adopted in France

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—What amounts to co-operative, syndicated buying in foreign markets has been adopted as a war measure by French manufacturers who get raw materials abroad. Commercial Attache Pierce Williams, at Paris, points out that French industries, therefore, are rapidly being centralized in syndicates acting on behalf of the French government.

These importing syndicates are known as consortiums. Their capital stock is fixed by the government and each manufacturer requiring the raw materials is permitted to take a certain amount based on his pre-war imports.

The consortium is permitted to distribute the material to the members, at a price determined by the ministry of commerce. It is expected that wasteful competition will be prevented in markets which also must supply France's associates in the war, and that profiteering by mushroom firms will be eliminated.

FORMAL OPENING OF MADAME CARON'S NEW MILLINERY SHOP

The formal opening of Madame Caron's new millinery shop at 512-14 Merrimack street yesterday was a success from every viewpoint and the many hundreds of visitors to the shop and the establishment were more than pleased with the atmosphere of newness and facility which greeted them. Admiration for the splendid creations exhibited vied with pleasure at the attention shown each individual visitor and rarely has a ladies' store opened under more auspicious circumstances.

Madame Caron's establishment is located where Pollard's dry goods store formerly did business and the location is most central. Every accommodation and convenience to care for the millinery wants of Lowell women has been provided and in addition a ladies' furnishings department that is unique in its completeness makes the establishment as a whole one of the best equipped in the city. All indications point to the store becoming a rendezvous for the ladies seeking the latest Parisian fashions in the realm of millinery and other finery. The stock is fresh from the great markets of trade and its inspection by the general public is cordially solicited.

MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER 104 Merrimack St.

Military Watches

Just received, a complete new line of Military Watches; round, cushion and octagon shapes, in gold filled, silver and nickel cases, khaki and leather straps. These watches are all inspected and guaranteed by us. Waltham, Elgin, Illinois and Swiss manufacture. A good line of military kits and money belts also for our boys.

With our Christmas stock largely in we now solicit your inspection of the gift-things which we have arranged for you this season. BUY EARLY is the government's slogan both on Liberty Bonds and Christmas shopping, and as we are governmentally restricted to our regular working force and hours by the War Services Board you can readily see the disappointment that awaits the dilatory Christmas shopper. It will be impossible to handle business unless the public co-operates with the merchants and divides their gift-seeking and buying through the months of October, November and December.

2 BRITISH ARMEN BROKE UP HUN ATTACK

BEHIND BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—How two British armen broke up an impending German attack along the Somme was told recently by Lieutenant L. Walsley of the Royal Air Force.

"Two of our young armen," he said, "fought a bridge over the Somme which neither had ever seen before in three months' constant patrolling of this area."

"It was evidently a temporary affair which the enemy had built during the night, and if it was now being used to pass across men and artillery for a counter-attack somewhere, it might mean very serious developments for the British troops who were holding this particular section of front rather lightly."

"All doubt on this score was quickly settled, for a long grey line could be seen leading from the north across the bridge to the south bank of the river, where a mass of about 400 soldiers was gathered. Here indeed was a target worthy of notice."

The leading pilot dived almost vertically, released his two bombs and watched them burst in the river, missing the bridge.

"The second pilot now dived and in five seconds the Germans saw his second bomb strike the end centre of the bridge and explode with great force, completely destroying and sinking the two middle pontoons. Detached from the moorings, the remainder broke away and began to float slowly down stream."

"Realizing their plight, the Germans who had already crossed became quite demoralized. Many plunged into the water, while others tried to hide among the vegetation. Nothing, however, could conceal them from the devilish hail of lead which now poured down from the air above them. Round and round at a height of less than a hundred feet circled the two English airplanes, the piercing scream of their Vickers sounding high over the drone of the engines."

"For 10 minutes the slaughter went on, with very brief intervals and then, with their last round fired, the armen turned for home, having done as much for their side as an important trench raid in which hundreds of men might be engaged."

MORAL COLLAPSE IN GERMANY FORESEEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Internal political weakness in Germany is contrasted by the Cologne Gazette with the solidarity of the entente allies on the western front. The paper bemoans the lack in Germany of "something like the steel wall" along the German front.

"Our interior front has always showed gaps," says the Gazette. "It seemed as if we lack a certain spiritual cement which binds the others together despite the blows our victories gave them in these four years."

"The English interior front, as soon as an external enemy has to be fought is gapless and without weaknesses."

Danger of a moral collapse in Germany is evidently foreseen, for the Gazette says, "only one thing could rob us of victory: the crumbling up of the interior front."

The most serious menace of this internal front is declared to be the doctrinaires to be found in all parties and classes of society. The paper declares that such men as Prince Lichnowsky, formerly German ambassador to London who wrote a memorandum accusing Germany of beginning the war, and Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, whose paper was suppressed for defending Prince Lichnowsky, as well as some of the socialist leaders in the reichstag should be removed from political positions.

HUN PAPERS SUSPEND

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Since the beginning of the war 3582 German newspapers and magazines have discontinued publication, either permanently or temporarily. This is officially announced by the German postal authorities, says the Berlin Tageblatt. In the same period 1765 new publications were begun. The total number of newspapers and magazines in Germany was estimated at 9000.

VARNUM AVENUE FIRE

An alarm from box 74 shortly before 12 o'clock last night summoned a portion of the fire department for a lively blaze in the cottage of Albert Chataigne at 445 Varnum avenue. The upper portion of the house was badly burned, but most of the household effects were gotten out safely. This is the second fire at this place within a few days.

Cadum Ointment

has proved a blessing to thousands who have suffered for years from irritating and stubborn skin troubles.

The use of this wonderful remedy brings peaceful sleep and rest to people suffering from skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering may be avoided by the use of Cadum Ointment which is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, tetter, scaly skin, eruptions, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

Three Millor Boxes Sold in France Every Year.

Are You Ready Mr. Storekeeper?

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WINDOW DISPLAY WEEK

WEEK opens on Monday.

This newspaper, joining with hundreds of newspapers everywhere, is asking merchants to show the goods advertised in its columns by manufacturers and to show them with this sign:

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WINDOW DISPLAY WEEK

We Sell These Standard Products.
All Advertised in the DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

The local display is to be a part of a continent wide display carried out annually by the newspapers and storekeepers co-operating with the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association.

TO ALL MERCHANTS!

If you want extra copies of the signs or other information, call this newspaper on the telephone.

REVIEW AT CAMP DEVENS

Maj. Gen. McCain Second Time Within Few Weeks

viewed today by Major General Henry F. McCain, commander. The review on the big parade ground was for the purpose of noting the improvement in the troops. The soldiers reflected the rigorous training which they have undergone, despite the serious handicap

THIS WEEK'S DEATH TOLL

RECORD FOR CITY

The largest number of deaths recorded in one week in the history of

Lowell were reported at the office of the city clerk during the week ending today. According to the report made today, 137 people have died within that period. Of these, 29 were caused by straight influenza and 64 by acute lung diseases, mostly

The board of health reported a death rate this week of 55.98 against 28.89 and 17.33. There were 60 deaths last week and 36 the week before.

children under five years of age and 20 of these were children under one. There were three deaths from infectious diseases, 64 from acute lung, and one each from diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid fever. Influenza claimed 29 victims.

3; typhoid fever, 1; measles, 3;
tuberculosis, 2.

OFENDINO TR00200 100000

Influenza Fails to Halt Ship-
ment—Over 1,850,000

Yankee Troops Overseas

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Despite the epidemic of Spanish influenza, embarkation of American troops is being continued at the rate of more than 250,000 per month, General March announced today. The total embarked to date now has passed the 1,350,000 mark. The September shipments exceeded 250,000, although cases of influenza in camps at home exceeded 100,000.

The policy of the war department in

not had the disease and who have not been exposed to it, has necessitated material readjustments of the shipping schedule but has not interfered with the total number embarked.

DEATHS

SANWICKA—Alfreda, aged 1 year and 6 months, infant daughter of Boleslaw and Julie Sanwicks, died today at the home of her parents, 27 Carroll street.

4 o'clock this afternoon in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

SADKOWSKI—Jardensz, aged 6 months and 15 days, died today at the home of the parents, Frank and Anna Sadkowsky, 321 1/2 Ave. C.

DARALOWSKI — Edward, aged 3 years, 10 months and 25 days, died today at the home of the parents, John

and Rosanna Daralowski, 10 Amory street.

INDICT MOONSHINERS

Sixteen Are Held in Fall River Exposure

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Sixteen alleged moonshiners from Fall River and Dighton, practically all of whom federal officers assert were running stills in their homes, were indicted yesterday afternoon by the federal grand jury on the charge of failing to "register dis-

The raid which resulted in the cap-

the biggest ever conducted north of the Mason and Dixon line. Heavy penalties are called for by the federal laws for the offence. It was said yesterday that both fines and imprisonment were compulsory.

True sons were also returned by the grand jury against four Springfield men—Harry Elkin, Frank Dido, Frederico Tombari and Romalo Tomoso. They are charged with conspiracy to steal government property from the quartermaster's stores in that city.

STRIKE OF POSTMEN ENDS IN MADRID

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The strike of the postmen has ended and work has been resumed. The government gave the strikers assurance that it would satisfy their reasonable claims.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
BOSTON, Oct. 5.—A few delegates to the republican state convention met in this city today and after hearing the call of the convention, adjourned until

the postponement several days ago because of the influenza epidemic and delegates throughout the state were notified.

CITY OF LOWELL

NOTICE OF HEARING
The Municipal Council of the City of Lowell will give a hearing at its room,

City Hall, Tuesday, October 23d, at ten o'clock a. m. on petition of Silverblatt & Green for a license to conduct and maintain a garage and to keep stock

and sell gasoline in and from a tank (250 gal. capacity) buried in the ground in rear 756 Westford Street.

By order of the Municipal Council,

Oct. 5, 1918.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Victor F. Jewett, candidate for representative at the recent primaries, has filed an expense account of \$226.71.

with City Clerk Flynn, _____

CAPT. HAMM KILLED

Led First Raid Made by National Army Troops in Lorraine Sector

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Capt. Arthur Hamm, who is said to have led the first raid made by the national army troops in the Lorraine sector, was killed on Sept. 14, in the drive which dashed out the St. Mihiel salient, according to advices received here today by his wife.

He was born in Stoneham, Mass., in 1883. He entered the officers' training school at Fort Monmouth, N. J., and received his commission last August.

Close Stores

Continued

premises, were also ordered closed at 5 this afternoon, until further notice, as an added step to guard against the spread of the epidemic disease.

All pool rooms and bowling alleys were ordered closed at once following a meeting of the board of health this morning, with Mayor Thompson. The meeting lasted well into the early afternoon and the local situation was gone over from A to Z. All soda fountains and other public drinking places were closed until further notice. The public library was closed until further notice. It was ordered that all funerals in this city be private until further notice. Card-playing or loitering in or about houses or other public gathering places was ordered stopped at once. It was voted to request that none of the local churches hold any services whatever. This and the closing of the stores were put in the form of a request. The other actions were orders.

There was a prolonged discussion over the matter of closing the stores this afternoon. Mayor Thompson inclined to the view that the seriousness of the situation perhaps did not warrant closing at such short notice. Members of the board of health, however, held to the view that the inevitable large gatherings that are customary in local department stores on Saturday night were conducive to the spread of influenza and upon their recommendation, the drastic action was taken.

Telegram From Boston

A telegram from Boston, signed jointly by Governor McCall and Henry E. Endicott of the state public safety committee, was the most influential factor in the board's decision to request all local churches to close tomorrow. The telegram said that such a request had been made in Boston and it was felt that the seriousness of the situation warranted it in Lowell.

The local Protestant churches have all readily voted to close tomorrow, but the Catholic church had not previously taken such action.

The closing of the stores comes more

Smoked Shoulders, 17c
Lb.

Best Elgin Creamery Butter, Lb. 52c

Hamburg Steak, fresh 17c
cut, lean, Lb. ...

Welcome Soap, \$1.00
15 Bars for

Saunders' MARKET

Spanish Influenza

Physicians are recommending RESOLINE as a preventive for Spanish influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores

or less as a shock both to the general public and the proprietors themselves. A few of the latter had suspected that their business hours might be curtailed to some extent, but such drastic action as that taken this afternoon was not anticipated. Only verbal notices and that received through the bulletin boards and newspapers informed the store managers and clerks that their Saturday business was to stop at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The request applied not only to this afternoon but every day until further notice.

Supplementing the influence of the telegram from Gov. McCall in bringing about the board's decision were the conditions of the epidemic locally as reported at the board of health office today. Up to early afternoon 242 new cases of influenza had been reported, making a total of 3216 to date. Seven more deaths had been reported, bringing the total to 102.

The board of health office will be open all day tomorrow.

The Mayor's Statement

Mayor Thompson this afternoon made the following statement in regard to the local situation:

"Following a long session of the board of health this morning, at which all angles of the present epidemic situation were viewed, I cannot refrain from asking the people of Lowell to come forward at this time and make sacrifices in order to stamp out as soon as possible the disease which threatens so seriously to interfere with our productive capacity at the present time.

"The emergency health committee of the state has asked this board, in common with other boards of the state, to request the churches of Lowell to refrain from holding any public services on Sunday. Much thought has been given to this, and it is deemed wise by the local board in conference with me to request the pastors of all parishes to hold no services on Sunday.

"Gatherings of whatever sort are aimed at by the local authorities. This board has ordered the closing of soda fountains and barrooms, of bowling alleys and poolrooms, of the city library, of coffee houses and similar places of gathering, and that there be no more public funerals. These orders will remain in effect until further notice.

"A further request is made—that the larger stores of this city, where gather many hundreds of persons, close tonight at 5 o'clock. This does not affect stores where food is for sale.

"These measures are drastic—I realize this fully—but in this emergency, when our efforts should be directed unhesitatingly and uncompromisingly to the stamping out of this scourge, I feel that the general public will back the efforts of the board of health and of myself."

Closing Stores

The matter of closing the local saloons where liquor is sold over the bar was discussed at length and was one of the "delicious" phases of the meeting. It was agreed eventually that the greater danger of the saloons being open was not from the comparatively small crowds that congregated but rather from the danger of infection from drinking glasses. This means that wholesale places will not be affected by the order. The saloons will stay closed indefinitely. It was understood that the order referred only to those places holding first class licenses.

Hospital Open Monday

The isolation hospital will open Monday to take care of influenza patients. People who wish to send people there should get in touch with the charities department at city hall, telephone 562.

The Lowell Guild nurses are still on the jump caring for patients. William A. Mitchell, agent of the Massachusetts mills, has undertaken the work of providing automobiles for the nurses. He has enough on hand for Sunday, but wishes to sign up more for Monday. Those who are willing to pledge the use of their cars for that day from 9 to 12 in the morning and 1 to 5 in the afternoon are requested to get in touch at once with Mr. Mitchell either at his home or office.

Cardinal O'Connell Parkway

There was a rumor current about the city this afternoon that the dedication exercises of Cardinal O'Connell parkway and hush which were to have been held a week from today, Columbus day, had been postponed. When questioned on the subject this afternoon, Mon. James B. Casey, chairman of the general committee, announced that at the meeting of the committee to be held tomorrow afternoon the matter of postponement in view of prevailing conditions would be taken up and undoubtedly decided in a definite matter.

Held in \$10,000

Continued

an army officer. The charge against Thibault is so serious that this morning Supt. Redmond Welch received instructions from Judd Dewey, special United States attorney at Boston, to hold the man in \$10,000 bonds and turn him over to the federal authorities at Boston Monday morning.

Thibault was arraigned in police court before Judge Enright this morning to answer to two complaints charging him with larceny, one of \$12 from Mrs. Elizabeth Mahoney of Hale street and another of \$12 from Louis Tremblay of 93 Adams street. The defendant admitted his guilt and his case was continued until Oct. 11.

According to his own statement Thibault had a rather novel way of conducting his swindling scheme. He would walk along the home where a service flag was displayed and would enter and inquire what member or members of the family were in the service. He would introduce himself as a military officer, at the same time displaying a sergeant's insignia, which he had sewed on the outside of his vest. He would then come out with information concerning the soldier or soldiers. To Mrs. Mahoney he said her son was recovering from injuries at a hospital and would return home next week. He stated that the soldiers were not allowed to go out on the street in their uniform and he said his mission was to see the relatives of soldiers, who are scheduled to return to their home and secure from them the sum of \$10 with which to buy a civilian outfit. He said he was from Washington, D. C., and in this manner obtained the \$10 asked for. Later he asked Mrs. Tremblay for \$10 more and she asked him to call at the office of the Hamilton mill at 5 o'clock and when he called at the mill he fell into the arms of Court Officers Cawley and Dwyer, who escorted him to the station. When searched at the station numerous receipts of money received from various persons were found in his clothing. His name, William Leavitt, August 12, was also found among his effects, but he said the card was not his.

This morning it was learned that Thibault went to the home of Miss Louise Tremblay, 88 Adams street, last Thursday and informed her that her brother, who is in the Canadian army, had failed to pass the physical examination on account of rheumatism and was now in Montreal awaiting his discharge to return to his home. He said he would need civilian clothes as the army officials would not allow him to return in his military garb and he asked Miss Tremblay for the sum of \$10. Miss Tremblay said she did not have the money, but she along with him clothing which belonged to her brother and this was agreeable. She then supplied the visitor with a coat, a pair of trousers, a sweater, two collars, a necktie, a pair of socks and a traveling bag, and he departed. The young woman reported the matter to the police this morning and later the goods were recovered in a room occupied by Thibault at a local hotel.

Thibault was questioned at length by Supt. Welch this morning, but he did not seem to realize the seriousness of the charge against him, for in the course of the three hours he asked the chief if he was trying to kill him. Thibault said he is on parole from the reformatory at Cambridge. He said he was sent there twice from Salem, once for the larceny of \$100 while he was employed as a cook in a restaurant and the other time for the larceny of \$400 which he stole while employed as a night manager of a Salem restaurant. He said he served one year the first time and 14 months the next time.

After talking with Thibault Chief Welch got in touch with Judd Dewey, special United States attorney in Boston and explained the facts of the case to him. It was then that Attorney Dewey requested that Thibault be held in the sum of \$10,000 and turned over to the federal authorities in Boston Monday morning, where he will face the serious charge of impersonating an army officer, a charge which may send him to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

PAINT and kill germs

THE PUBLIC HEALTH is of prime military and economic importance. Most disease, and epidemics especially, are caused by preventable unclean, unsanitary conditions. Non-combatants—the babies, the youth, the women, and the men too old for military service—are military essentials in the potential, or the economic sense and must be protected now as never before. The scrub brush and the paint brush are powerful enemies of dirt and germs. Good paints and varnishes not only decrease dangers from unsanitary surroundings, and make homes more livable and attractive, but they increase property valuation.

NEW HOMES for OLD

"Looks Like a New House!"

That's what you and your neighbors will say after you have given the place a good painting.

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT

makes old-looking houses new and attractive. It keeps them new, adds to their life, by preventing decay and deterioration.

All Regular Shades, Gallon, \$4.00

Ask the Coburn clerk for information about the particular finish you need.

C. B. COBURN CO.

Free City Motor Delivery
63 MARKET ST.

WAR BOARD TAKES OVER BLEACHING POWDER

(Special to The Sun.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—New England manufacturers will be affected by the order put in force today of the war industries board commandeering a very large per cent of the October production of bleaching powder in order that chlorine may be furnished the ordnance department for uses in explosives and munitions. Practically the entire supply to other industries will be cut off.

RICHARDS.

FUNERALS

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